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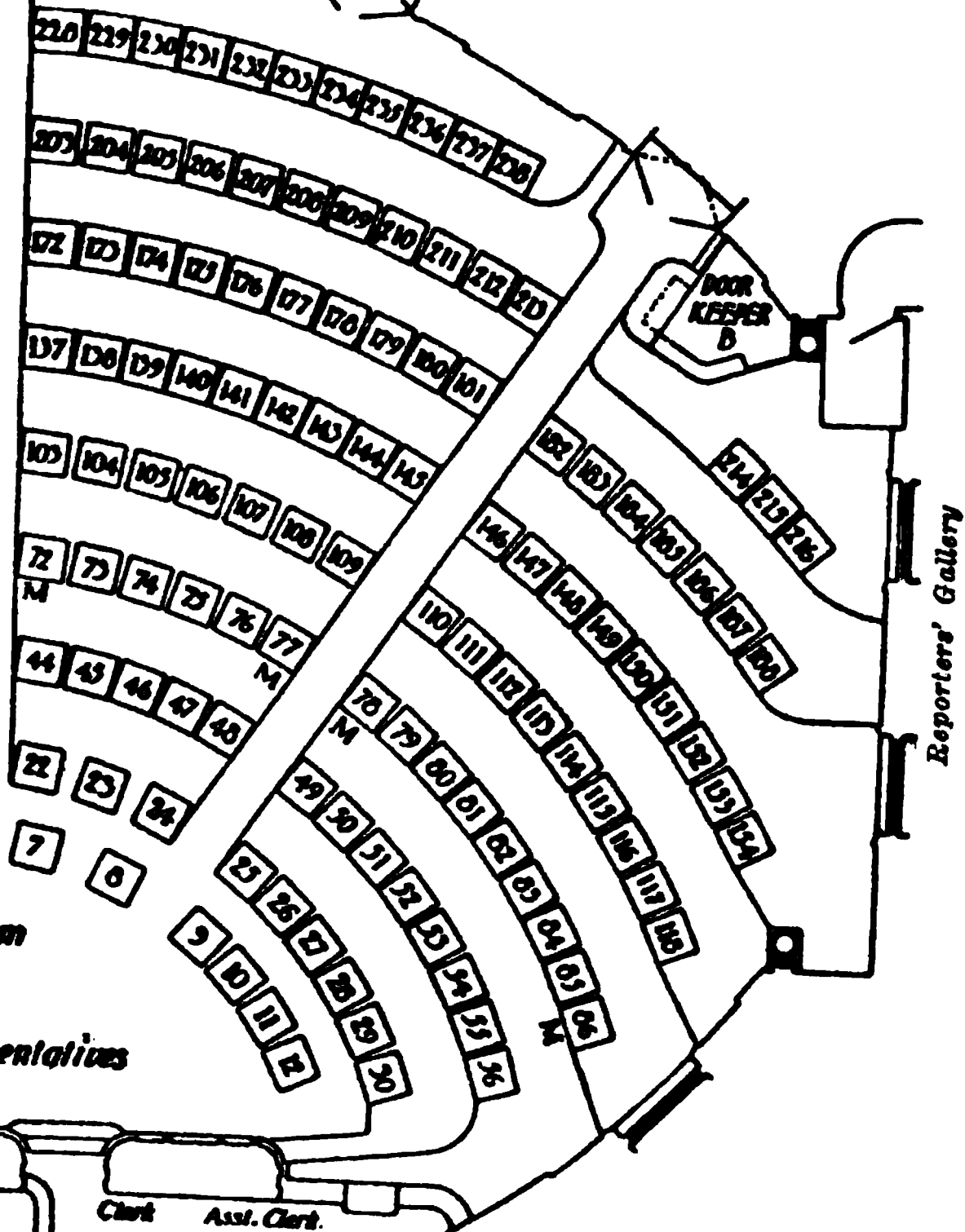
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Members' Gallery

Gallery



from
the
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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

**CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND THAT OF
THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE EXEC-
UTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL DEPART-
MENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT,
STATE INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR
OFFICERS, AND OTHER STA-
TISTICAL INFORMATION.**

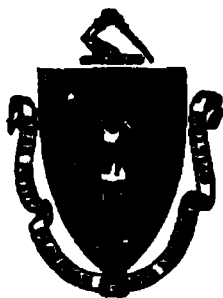
Prepared under Section 10 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Laws,

BY

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

AND

JAMES W. KIMBALL, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.



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CONSTITUTION
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
CONSTITUTION
OR
FORM OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

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WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. 3. [The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.]

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; [and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appoint-

ments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies].

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it

shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power — to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; — to borrow money on the credit of the United States; — to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; — to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; — to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; — to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; — to establish post offices and post roads; — to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; — to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; — to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations; — to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; — to raise and support armies, but no appro-

priation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;—to provide and maintain a navy;—to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;—to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;—to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;—to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings;—and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law ; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States ; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation ; grant letters of marque and reprisal ; coin money ; emit bills of credit ; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts ; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws : and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States ; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows : —

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress ; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of

removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.”

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;—to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls;—to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;—to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;—to controversies between two or more states;—between a state and citizens of another state;—between citizens of different states;—between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases

before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within

but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; — the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; — the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of

senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of

any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. SECT. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XVI. The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ART. XVII.* The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *provided*, that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

* "In lieu of the first paragraph of section three of article I of the constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies."

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the constitution.

[NOTE. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of *Delaware*, December 7, 1787; *Pennsylvania*, December 12, 1787; *New Jersey*, December 18, 1787; *Georgia*, January 2, 1788; *Connecticut*, January 9, 1788; *Massachusetts*, February 6, 1788; *Maryland*, April 23, 1788; *South Carolina*, May 23, 1788; *New Hampshire*, June 21, 1788; *Virginia*, June 26, 1788; *New York*, July 26, 1788; *North Carolina*, November 21, 1789; *Rhode Island*, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of *Connecticut*, *New Hampshire*, *Tennessee*, *New Jersey*, *Oregon*, *Vermont*, *New York*, *Ohio*, *Illinois*, *West Virginia*, *Kansas*, *Maine*, *Nevada*, *Missouri*, *Indiana*, *Minnesota*, *Rhode Island*, *Wisconsin*, *Pennsylvania*, *Michigan*, *Massachusetts*, *Nebraska* and *Iowa*, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of *Arkansas*, *Florida*, *North Carolina*, *Louisiana*, *South Carolina*, and *Alabama*; that the legislatures of *Ohio* and *New Jersey* had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to

said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of *Ohio* and *New Jersey*, ratifying said amendment were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by *Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina* and *Louisiana*, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by *Connecticut*, June 30; *New Hampshire*, July 7; *Tennessee*, July 19; *Oregon*, September 19; *Vermont*, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by *New York*, January 10; *Illinois*, January 15; *West Virginia*, January 16; *Kansas*, January 18; *Maine*, January 19; *Nevada*, January 22; *Missouri*, January 26; *Indiana*, January 29; *Minnesota*, February 1; *Rhode Island*, February 7; *Wisconsin*, February 13; *Pennsylvania*, February 13; *Michigan*, February 15; *Massachusetts*, March 20; *Nebraska*, June 15. In A.D. 1868 by *Iowa*, April 3; *Arkansas*, April 6; *Florida*, June 9; *Louisiana*, July 9; and *Alabama*, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by *New Jersey*, ratified September 11, 1863, withdrawn April, 1868; *Ohio*, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it

the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every

state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue,

ART. 16. Liberty of the press. 37.

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ART. 19. Right of people to instruct representatives and petition legislature. 37, 38.

ART. 20. Power to suspend the laws, or their execution. 38.

ART. 21. Freedom of debate, &c., and reason thereof. 38.

ART. 22. Frequent sessions, and objects thereof. 38.

ART. 23. Taxation founded on consent. 38.

ART. 24. *Ex post facto* laws prohibited. 38.

ART. 25. Legislature not to convict of treason, &c. 38.

ART. 26. Excessive bail or fines, and cruel punishments, prohibited. 38.

ART. 27. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 38, 39.

ART. 28. Citizens exempt from law-martial, unless, &c. 39.

ART. 29. Judges of supreme judicial court — Tenure of their office — Salaries. 39.

ART. 30. Separation of executive, judicial and legislative departments. 39.

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CHAPTER I.

SECTION 1.

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PREAMBLE.

The end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession of sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of God, and of public instructions in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and

for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.

ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their public officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the

people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor. [See Amendments, Article XXXIX.]

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places,

or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request

of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate, in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and in

time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of **THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.**

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, **THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS.** [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, two-

thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law: but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or

provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Articles II., XLI.]

[For the authority of the general court to charter cities, see Amendments, ART II.]

For the state wide referendum on bills and resolves of the general court, see Amendments, ART. XLII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be council-

lors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may, from time to time, be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.: — Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April,] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors; [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be consid-

ered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXII., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name: and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government

by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed, for that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, [on the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be sup-

plied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth; but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXII., XXXIII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

[The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.] [See Amendments, Article XXXV.]

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value

of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the said town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII.]

ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]

ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXXIII.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker;

appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mesne process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases; provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council, senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS; and whose title shall be — HIS EXCELLENCY.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; [and unless he shall at the same time be seised, in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds;] [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XXXIV.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special

defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor, the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the

United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligencies of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members

of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be—**HIS HONOR**; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] [property,] and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV., XXXIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no

vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.**SECTION IV.***Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.*

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.**JUDICIARY POWER.**

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commissioned officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitution: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with the consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth. [See Amendments, Article XXXVII.]

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF
LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America, — it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description, under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who, with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and

grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

“I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected.” [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

[“I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States: and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God.”] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

“I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as _____, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, God.”

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, [*“I do swear,” “and abjure,” “oath or,” “and abjuration,”* in the first oath, and in the second oath, the words] *“swear and,”* and [in each of them] the words *“So help me, God;”* subjoining instead thereof, *“This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.”* [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate—sheriff—register of probate—or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate, or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court—secretary—attorney-general—solicitor-general—treasurer or receiver-general—judge of probate—commissary-general—[president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College]—sheriff—clerk of the house of representatives—register of probate—register of deeds—clerk of the supreme judicial court—clerk of the inferior court of common pleas—or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers—shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the

same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXXIV.]

ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.

ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes and laws, shall be — “ Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same.”

ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution, are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency

of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, [and who shall have paid by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding

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such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned,] shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII., XL.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature. [See Amendments, Article XXXVII.]

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a competent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military,

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under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit:—

“I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God.”

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word “swear” and inserting, instead thereof, the word “affirm” and omitting the words “So help me, God,” and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, “This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.”

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth. (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and

two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published: and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

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All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

“As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter

made, or entered into by such society ; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law ; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, or district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in the manner aforesaid ; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more.

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus : The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred ; and such town may elect one representative as many years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty ; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or

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representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of

inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled

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to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward

of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and quali-

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fied in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, [commissioners

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of insolvency,] and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe. [See Amendments, Article XXXVI.]

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *provided, however,* that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legis-

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lature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, —or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be provided by law,—shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. [Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Article XXXIII.]

ART. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day

of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: *provided, however*, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. [Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Articles XXIV., XXXIII.]

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom.] [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

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ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to persons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of [being a pauper;] or [, if a pauper,] because of the non-payment of a poll tax. [See Amendments, Article XXXI.]

ART. XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the

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limits of each town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXX. No person, otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

ART XXXI. Article twenty-eight of the Amendments of the Constitution is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "being a pauper," and inserting in place thereof the words:—receiving or having received aid from any city or town,—and also by striking out in said fourth line the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows:
ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll tax.

ART. XXXII. So much of article three of the Amendments of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be, in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIII. A majority of the members of each branch of the General Court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. All the provisions of

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the existing Constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIV. So much of article two of section one of chapter two of part second of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and unless he shall at the same time, be seised in his own right, of a freehold within the Commonwealth of the value of one thousand pounds," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXV. So much of article two of section three of chapter one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXVI. So much of article nineteen of the articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "commissioners of insolvency," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXVII. The governor, with the consent of the council, may remove justices of the peace and notaries public.

ART. XXXVIII. Voting machines or other mechanical devices for voting may be used at all elections under such regulations as may be prescribed by law: *provided, however,* that the right of secret voting shall be preserved.

ART. XXXIX. Article ten of part one of the Constitution is hereby amended by adding to it the following words: — The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: *provided, however,* that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street; and after so much of the land or

property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions.

ART. XL. Article three of the Amendments to the Constitution is hereby amended by inserting after the word "guardianship," in line two, the following: — and persons temporarily or permanently disqualified by law because of corrupt practices in respect to elections.

ART. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the Commonwealth.

ART. XLII. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to refer to the people for their rejection or approval at the polls any act or resolve of the general court or any part or parts thereof. Such reference shall be by a majority yea and nay vote of all members of each house present and voting. Any act, resolve, or part thereof so referred shall be voted on at the regular state election next ensuing after such reference, shall become law if approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days after the election at which it was approved or at such time after the expiration of the said thirty days as may be fixed in such act, resolve or part thereof.

[NOTE. — Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-78, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions — Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General

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Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns; and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 9th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of

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June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendment had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from *one* to *nine* inclusive.

The *tenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The *twelfth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The *thirteenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The *fourteenth*, *fifteenth*, *sixteenth*, *seventeenth*, *eighteenth*, and *nineteenth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23d, 1855.

The *twentieth*, *twenty-first* and *twenty-second* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

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The *twenty-third* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The *twenty-fourth* and *twenty-fifth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The *twenty-sixth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The *twenty-seventh* Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The *twenty-eighth* Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The *twenty-ninth* Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.

The *thirtieth* and *thirty-first* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1889 and 1890, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1890.

The *thirty-second* and *thirty-third* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1890 and 1891, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1891.

The *thirty-fourth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1891 and 1892, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1892.

The *thirty-fifth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1892 and 1893, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 7th day of November, 1893.

The *thirty-sixth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1893 and 1894, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1894.

The *thirty-seventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1906 and 1907, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 5th day of November, 1907.

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The *thirty-eighth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1909 and 1910, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 7th day of November, 1911.

The *thirty-ninth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1910 and 1911, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 7th day of November, 1911.

The *fortieth* and *forty-first* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1911 and 1912, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 5th day of November, 1912.

The *forty-second* Article of Amendment was adopted by the Legislatures of the political years 1912 and 1913, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1913.]

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STATISTICS.

**HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT,
POST-OFFICE, ETC.**

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The tables that follow under this heading were prepared
by HENRY E. WOODS, Esq., *Commissioner*
of Public Records.

“Towns . . . became in effect municipal or quasi corporations, without any formal act of incorporation.” (122 Mass. p. 349.)

August 23, 1775. “Every incorporated district ‘shall henceforth be, and shall be holden, taken, and intended to be, a town to all intents and purposes whatsoever.’” (Prov. Laws, Vol. V., p. 420.)

March 23, 1786. “The inhabitants of every town within this government are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate.” (Acts 1786, chap. 75.)

Nov. 4, 1835. “All places now incorporated as districts, except the district of Marshpee, in the county of Barnstable, shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties to which towns are entitled by the provisions of this chapter.” (R. S. chap. 15, sec. 9.)

The asterisk (*) following a date signifies that it is Old Style.

Many of the doings of the court are given in different volumes of the early records under different dates, usually, however, in the same year. The earliest date is given in these tables. The dates that appear in the columns headed “First mentioned in the records of the State,” etc., are those under which the several names as there given first appear in the records of the Colonies, Province, or State, although settlements under the same or different names might have been earlier made.

Names of cities are printed in SMALL CAPITALS; of extinct cities, towns, and districts, in *italics*.

COUNTRIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary. Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Barnstable,	Mar. 5, ^e 1686	
Bourne,	April 9, 1884	Part of Sandwich. April 14, 1887 bounds between Bourne and Wareham established.
Brewster,	Feb. 19, 1808	Part of Harwich. June 21, 1811 part of Harwich annexed. April 25, 1848 part annexed to Harwich Feb. 20, 1861 bounds between Brewster and Orleans established.
Chatham,	June 11, ^e 1712	District of Mansmolt. April 14, 1882 bounds between Chatham and Orleans and Chatham and Harwich established.

Dennis,	June 19, 1798	Part of Yarmouth.
Eastham,	June 7,* 1651	Ni
Falmouth,	Sept. 14,* 1694	
Harwich,	Sept. 14,* 1694	
Marshpee, District of,	Mar. 31, 1834	P

Nov. 28,
letore of
nerly in
bonnde
18, 1836

Ml a tract of land formerly
exed to Falmouth. April 1,
Mar 18, 1830 part annexed
of Marshpee abolished and

[See page 98.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Continued.

Cities and Towns.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
<i>Machpes, District of,</i>	June 14, 1763	
<i>Machpes,</i>	May 23, 1870	
<i>Nauset,</i>	—, 1643	Common land. Mar. 2, 1643 certain common lands "Lying between sea and sea" granted to those who go to dwell at "Nauset." June 2, 1643 established as a township. June 7, 1651 name changed to Eastham.

Orleans,	Mar. 3, 1797	Part of Eastham. Mar. 9, 1808 20, 1801 bounds between O April 4, 1802 bounds between Orleans and Harwich established. April 14, 1802 bounds between Orleans and Chatham estab- lished. Mar. 23, 1807 bounds between Orleans and Eastham established and part of each town annexed to the other town. nnexed. Feb. or established.
Provincetown,	June 14,* 1727	Predinct of Cape Cod. June 12, 1813 part of Truro annexed and bounds between the t Truro annexed and by part of Truro annexed. 2, 1829 part of Mar. 20, 1836
Sandwich,	Mar. 6,* 1633	Common land called "Sandditch." Mar. 2,* 1632 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 10,* 1653
Suckanesset,	June 7,* 1670	Part annexed to Sandwich. Bounds mentioned. July 7,* 1681 bounds and Sandwich established. June 4,* 1686 privileges of a town. Name changed to recorded.

[See page 93.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Truro,	July 16,* 1708	Common land Truro and the annexed to Provincetown and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1838 part annexed to Provincetown. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Truro and Wellfleet established.
Wellfleet,	June 16, 1763	P ₁ as the district of Wellfleet. Aug. 1837 town by general act. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Wellfleet and Truro established. April 20, 1847 part of Eastham annexed. May 6, 1837 bounds between the tidewaters of Wellfleet and Eastham established.
Yarmouth,	Jan. 7,* 1639	Common land called Mattacheest. June 17,* 1641 bounds between Yarmouth and Barnstable established. Mar. 11,* 1638 bounds. June 19, 1708

BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 21, 1761.

Adams,	.	.	.	Oct. 15, 1778	The plantation called East Hoosuck. April 19, 1780 the plantation called New Providence annexed. Mar. 14, 1788 part included in the new town of Cheshire. April 16, 1878 part established as North Adams.
Alford,	.	.	.	Feb. 16, 1773	Part of Great Barrington and certain common lands established as the district of Alford. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 11, 1779 part of Great Barrington annexed. Feb. 8, 1780 bounds between Alford and Egremont established. Feb. 18, 1819 part of Great Barrington annexed. Mar. 17, 1847 part of West Stockbridge annexed.
Becket,	.	.	.	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Number Four. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. Feb. 3, 1798 certain common lands lying between Becket, Blandford, Chester, and Loudon annexed. Mar. 1, 1810 part of Loudon annexed.
Bethlehem, District of,	.	.	.	June 24, 1789	The North Eleven Thousand Acres. June 19, 1809 district of Bethlehem and the town of Loudon united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 act of June 19, 1809 took effect.
Boston Corner, District of,	.	.	.	April 14, 1838	Common land. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between the district of Boston Corner and Mount Washington established. May 14, 1858 ceded to the State of New York.
Cheshire,	.	.	.	Mar. 14, 1786	Parts New anasborough, Windsor, and the district of 6, 1781 b. 26, 1794 part re-annexed to Windsor. Feb. 1912 district of New Ashford annexed. May 28, 1912 bounds between Cheshire and New Ashford established.

[See page 98.]

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Clarkburg,	Mar. 2, 1786	Common land. May 2, 1843 part annexed to Florida. May 20, 1852 part of Florida annexed. April 10, 1813 bounds between Clarkburg and Florida established.
Dalton,	Mar. 20, 1784	The new plantation of Ashuelot Equivalent. Feb. 28, 1786 part of Windsor annexed. Feb. 23, 1786 part of Windsor annexed. June 21, 1804 part included in the new town of Hingsdale.
Egremont,	Feb. 13, 1760	Common land established as the 1773 the district made a town bounds between Egremont and 1780 part of Sheffield annexed. June 17, 1817 bounds between Egremont and Mount Washington established and part of each town annexed to the June 4, Aug. 23, Feb. 8, 1780 Feb. 22, June 17, 1817 June 18, 1824 Egremont and Sheffield
Florida,	June 15, 1806	and part of Bullock's Grant. May 2, 1848 annexed. May 20, 1852 part annexed to 10, 1813 bounds between Florida and Clarke-
Gageborough,	July 4, 1771	The new plantation called Number Four. Oct. 16, 1778 part of the plantation called Number Five annexed, and the town of Gageborough, together with this annexed tract of land, to be a town by the name of Windsor.

Great Barrington.	June 20, 1761	Part of Shoffield. Feb. 16, 1773 part included in the new district of Alford. Feb. 16, 1773 lands adjoining annexed. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Lee. Feb. 11, 1779 part annexed to Alford. Feb. 18, 1819 part annexed to Alford.
Hancock.	July 2, 1778	The plantation called Jerico. June 28, 1798 part annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 20, 1851 bounds between Hancock and New Ashford established.
Hinsdale.	June 21, 1804	Parts of Partridgefield and Dalton. Feb. 28, 1919 bounds between Hinsdale and Peru established.
Leicesterborough.	June 21, 1768	The plantation of New Framingham. Mar. 14, 1798 part included in the new town of Cheshire.
Lee.	Oct. 21, 1777	Parts of Great Barrington and Washington, the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams's Grant. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lee and Lenox established. Mar. 7, 1806 part of Washington annexed, and line between Lee and Washington established. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lee and Lenox established.
Lenox.	Feb. 26, 1767	Part of Richmond. Nov. 30, 1770 land adjoining annexed. Apr. 25, 1772 certain estates set off from Lenox to Richmond. Aug. 28, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 31, 1786 part of Washington annexed. Feb. 18, 1808 part of Washington annexed. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lenox and Lee established. Feb. 7, 1830 bounds between Lenox and Lee established.
London.	Feb. 27, 1773	Common land called London and the district of Mar. 1, 1810 the act annexed to Becket. June 19, 1809 London is the town of London. effect and part was changed to Ods.

[See page 93.]

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

Cities and Towns.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Monterey,	April 12, 1847	<p>From the act of April 24, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875</p> <p>the plantation called Tauconuck Mountain. June 17, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and Egremont established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between Mount Washington and the district of Boston Corner established.</p>
Mount Washington, . .	June 11, 1779	<p>the plantation called Tauconuck Mountain. June 17, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and Egremont established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between Mount Washington and the district of Boston Corner established.</p>
New Ashford,	Feb. 26, 1781	<p>Ashford, lying between Adams, Hancock, and Williamstown, established as the district of New Ashford. Feb. 6, 1798 part of New Ashford. June 26, 1798 part of New Ashford. After 15 of the Re. New Ashford bounds between New Ashford and Williamstown.</p>
New Marlborough, . . .	June 15, 1790	<p>The plantation called New Marlborough established as the district of New Marlborough. Aug. 23, 1778 the district made a town by general act. June 19, 1795 part of Sheffield annexed. Feb. 7, 1798 part of Sheffield annexed. Feb. 27, 1811 part of Tyringham annexed. Feb. 11, 1812 part annexed to Tyringham.</p>

NORTH ADAMS,	.	.	April 16, 1878	May 24, 1861 part annexed to Monterey. April 19, 1871 part of Sheffield annexed and bounds established.
	.	.		Part of Adams, Mar. 27, 18
	.	.		city. April 8, 1886 act of in
	.	.		April 25, 1900 bounds betwe
	.	.		established and part of Wil
Otis,	.	.	June 13, 1820	Name changed from London. April 9, 1888 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed.
Partridgefield,	.	.	July 4, 1771	The new plantation called Number Two. Mar. 12, 1788 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1804 part included in the new town of Hinsdale. June 18, 1806 name changed to Peru.
Peru,	.	.	June 19, 1806	Name changed from Partridgefield. Feb. 28, 1912 bounds between Peru and Hinsdale established.
PITTSFIELD,	.	.	April 21, 1761	The plantation called Pontoonuck. June 5, 1889 Pittsfield incorporated as a city. Feb. 11, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Richmond,	.	.	Mar. 3, 1786	Name changed from Richmond. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between Richmond and West Stockbridge established.
Richmont,	.	.	June 21, 1766	The new plantation called Yokum Town and Mount Ephraim. Feb. 28, 1767 part established as the district of Lenox. April 24, 1779 certain estates set off from Lenox to Richmond. Mar. 3, 1785 name changed to Richmond.
Sandfield,,	.	.	Mar. 6, 1763	The new plantation called Number Three. Feb. 10, 1819 the district of Southfield and the town of Sandfield united as the town of Sandfield. April 9, 1888 part of the common lands

[See page 93.]

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Sandisfield — Con. . .	Mar. 6, 1762	called East Ele bonds between 16, 1855 bonds April 24, 1875 pi April 24, 1875 ac 24, 1875 took effect.
Savoy, . . .	Feb. 20, 1797	Common land.
Sheffield, . . .	June 22,* 1783	Part of the lower plantation called Housatonic. June 18, 1783 common land lying west annexed. Jan. 21, 1760 certain estates annexed to the upper parish. June 30, 1761 part established as Great Barrington. Egremont. June 19, 1796 part ann part annexed to New to Egremont. June Egremont established Marlborough and bounds establishe
Southfield, District of, . .	June 19, 1797	The South Eleven Thousand Acres. Feb. 8, 1819 district of Southfield and town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield.
Stockbridge, . . .	June 22,* 1789	The plantation called the Indian Town. Mar. 8, 1774 part estab- lished as the district of West Stockbridge. June 17, 1774 bounds between Stockbridge and West Stockbridge established. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to West Stockbridge. Feb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected.

Tyringham,	Mar. 6, 1763	The new plantation called Number One. Feb. 27, 1811 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1812 part of New Marlborough annexed. April 12, 1847 part established as Monterey.
Washington,	April 12, 1777	Two and several contiguous grants. ed in the new town of Lee. Mar. 12, 1788 part included in the new town of Middlefield Jan. 81, 1786 part annexed to Lenox. Feb. 18, 1802 part annexed to Lenox. Mar. 7, 1806 part annexed to Lee, and line between Washington and Lee established.
West Stockbridge, . . .	Mar. 9, 1774	
Williamstown,	June 21, 1765	The plantation called West Housack. April 9, 1888 certain unincorporated lands annexed. April 25, 1900 bounds between town and North Adams established and part annexed same.
Windsor,	Oct. 16, 1778	The town of Gageborough and certain annexed lands. Mar. 14, 1788 part included in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 26, 1794 part of Cheshire re-annexed. Feb. 28, 1795 part annexed to Dalton. Feb. 28, 1796 part annexed to Dalton.

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BRISTOL COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1835.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Acushnet,	Feb. 13, 1830	Part of Fairhaven. April 9, 1878 part annexed to New Bedford.
ATTLEBORO,	Oct. 12,* 1694	Part of Dighton and Taunton. Feb. 28, 1799 part of Dighton annexed. Feb. 6, 1810 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed. Mar. 3, 1843 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed. April 1, 1879 part of Taunton annexed. April 12, 1879 act of April 1, 1879 accepted by the town.
Berkley,	April 13,* 1735	Common land. June 8,* 1664 to Ponagansett, and Coaksett 3,* 1668 bounds established. New Bedford. July 2, 1787 p 25, 1788 part annexed to Wes
Dartmouth,	Oct. 5,* 1833	

			to Westport. Mar. 1828 bounds between Feb. 18, 1821 bound established. Mar. May 2, 1828 part annexed to Westport. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Feb. 18, 1821 bound established. Mar. May 2, 1828 part annexed to New Bedford.
Dighton,	. . . . .	May 30,* 1712	Part of Taunton. April 18,* 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Mar. 2,* 1743 bounds reported by a committee. Jan. 8,* 1745 Berkley. Jan. 1824 bounds part annexed to Taunton uniting with the town of Ma April 4, 1824
Easton,	. . . . .	Dec. 21,* 1725	Part of the land in Norton called Norton Taunton North Purchase.
Fairhaven,	. . . . .	Feb. 22, 1812	Part of New Bedford. June 15, 1815 part of Freetown annexed. April 9, 1828 part of Rochester annexed and bounds established. Feb. 13, 1820 part established as Acushnet.
FALL RIVER,	. . . . .	Feb. 26, 1828	

[See page 98.]

BRISTOL COUNTY -- Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Freetown,	July -, 1688	Common land called Freemen's land. June 17,* 1700 bounds between Freetown and Tiverton established. Feb. 26, 1808 part established as Fall River. June 16, 1815 part annexed to Fairhaven.
Mansfield,	April 26, 1770	Part of Norton made the district of Mansfield. Aug. 23, 1773 the district made a town by general act.
NEW BEDFORD,	Feb. 24, 1787	Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 22, 1812 part established as Fairhaven. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 9, 1847 act of 1 as a city. Mar. 18, 1847 act of 2 town. April 9, 1873 part of 3 part of Dartmouth annexed.
North Attleborough,	June 14, 1837	Part of Attleborough. July 30, 1837 act of June 14, 1837 accepted by the town of Attleborough. Mar. 6, 1838 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.
Norton,	Mar. 17,* 1710	Part of Taunton called the North Purchase. June 12,* 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. Dec. 21,* 1725 part established as Taunton. Dec. 23, 1733 part of Stoughton annexed. April 26, 1770 part established as the district of Mansfield.
Raynham,	April 2,* 1731	Part of Taunton. Feb. 27, 1836 bounds between Raynham and Taunton established.

Rehoboth,	June 4,* 1645	Common land called Seacunk. June 8,* 1649 bounds to be established. Mar. 5,* 1668 part included in the new town of Swansea. June 3,* 1668 certain common lands annexed. Aug. 11,* 1670 bounds between Rehoboth and Swansea established. July 5,* 1671 the land called the North Purchase granted to Rehoboth. July 7,* 1682 bounds established. Oct. 19,* 1684 part called the North Purchase established as Attleborough. Sept. 10,* 1697 bounds between Rehoboth and Attleborough established. June 28,* 1710 "the mile and a half" set off to Attleborough. Dec. 23,* 1735 a gore of land annexed. Feb. 26, 1813 part established as Seekonk.
Seekonk,	Feb. 26, 1812	Part of Rehoboth. A part of Pawtucket, R. I. and certain lands over which the latter may have claimed jurisdiction lying east of a conventional line to be determined by the U. S. Supreme Court, after the entry of the decrees of said court, to be part of Rehoboth, a municipal district by the name of East Seekonk. Said district to cease in the act of April 10, 1831 established. "so soon as the proper officers of the future town of Seekonk shall have been elected and qualified."
Somerset,	Feb. 20, 1790	Part of Swansea called Shewamet Purchase. April 4, 1864 part of Dighton annexed.
Swansea,	Mar. 5,* 1668	The township of Wannamoisett (a part of Rehoboth) and places adjacent. July 5,* 1669 a neck of land called Papanasquash Neck, annexed. Aug. 11,* 1670 bounds between Rehoboth and Swansea established. July 5,* 1679 bounds established. Nov. 1,* 1679 bounds between Swansea and Mount Hope to be established. Feb. 20, 1790 part established as Somerset. Mar. 1, 1800 name established as Swansea.

[See page 98.]

BRISTOL COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
TAUNTON,	Mar. 3, 1639	C
Troy.	June 18, 1804	<p>between Taunton and Lakeville established. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Berkley. April 12, 1879 act of April 1, 1879 accepted by Berkley.</p> <p>Name changed from Fall River. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed to Fall River.</p>
Wellington,	June 9, 1814	<p>Part of Dighton. Feb. 12, 1834 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part of Dighton annexed. Feb. 22, 1835 Wellington and Dighton united as the town of Dighton. June 18, 1837 Wellington revived to exist one year.</p>

Westport,	July 2, 1787	Part of Dartmouth Feb. 28, 1795 part Dartmouth annexed and Dartmouth established. April 10, 1861 certain lands lying east and south of a line described, after the entry of a decree of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning the Rhode Island bound- ary, to be a part of Westport. June 14, 1894 bounds between Westport and Fall River located and defined.
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COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 22, 1695.

Chilmark.	Sept. 14, 1694	Common land. Oct. 20, 1714 "the 1 monly called Chilmark," to have Nov. 30, 1716 "all the lands upon the Westward of the said town" of Chilmark annexed to it, "together with an Island called No Mans land," . . . "pro-
Cottage City,	Feb. 17, 1890	Part of Edgartown Jan. 25, 1907 name changed to Oak Bluffs.

[See page 98.]

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Edgartown, . . .	July 8,* 1671†	Name changed from Great Harbour. Feb. 5, 1880 bounds " April 23, 1893 " Feb. 17, 1897
Gay Head, . . .	May 23, 1886	Indian lands. town of Gay and Chilmark Gay Head and Gay Head made the between Gay Head 1887 bounds between
Gosnold, . . .	Mar. 17, 1864	Part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Great Harbour, . . .	July 8,* 1671†	Common land. Name changed to Edgartown.
Middletowne, . . .	July 8,* 1671†	Common land. Name changed to Tisbury.
Oak Bluffs, . . .	Jan. 25, 1907	Name changed from Cottage City.
Tisbury, . . .	July 8,* 1671†	Tisbury.
West Tisbury, . . .	April 23, 1893	Part of Tisbury.

ESSEX COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1642.

Ameabury,	May 27,* 1638	N	ay 12,* 1675 just and 1, 1644 part of Salis- April 11, 1876 part part of Salisbury not effect.
Andover,	May 6,* 1646		Common land called Cochicawick. May 28,* 1656 bounds between Andover and Billerica established. May 9,* 1678 bounds between Wills Hill" established. June 20,* 1728 part --- new town of Middleton. April 17, 1847 part included in the new town of Lawrence. April 7, 1856 part established as North Andover. Feb. 4, 1879 part 21, 1903 bounds between Andover 1. April 22, 1904 bounds between established.
BEVERLY,	Nov. 7,* 1603		Jay 28,* 1679 bounds between Sept 11, 1758 part of Salem nexed to Danvers. Mar. 28, ty. May 1, 1884 act of incor-
Boxford,	Sept. 14,* 1634		la between Boxford and bounds between Boxford 1728 part included in the

† "The said Towne being formerly known by the name of the Great Harbour." — New York Book of Patents, Vol. 4, p. 75.

‡ "A township formerly known as Middletowne." — New York Book of Patents, Vol. 4, p. 77.

[See page 98.]

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Boxford — Con.	Sept. 14,* 1694	
Bradford,	Oct. 13,* 1675	A part of Rowley called Merris 1701 agreed bounds between Mar. 8, 1850 part established at to Haverhill if the act is accepted by both places. Nov. 8, 1898 the act accepted by both. Jan. 4, 1897 the act took effect. sb. 24,* armed.
Danvers,	Jan. 28,* 1752	The village and Middle Parishes in Salem established as the district of Danvers. June 16, 1757 the district made a town. (Act Aug. 28, 1776 1840 bounds 12, 1855 part. ends between i, 1857 part of Beverly annexed.

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
HAVERHILL — Con. . . .	June 2,* 1641	
Ipswich,	Aug. 5,* 1634	

LAWRENCE,	.	.	.	April 17, 1847	Parts of Andover and Methuen. Mar. 21, 1838 Lawrence incorporated as a city. Mar. 29, 1838 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 4, 1834 part of Methuen annexed. Feb. 4, 1879 parts of Andover and North Andover annexed.
LYNN,	.	.	.	Nov. 30,* 1637	The first 1639 1644 as the Saug 1650 part as Nanant, ad to Lynn. Mar. 13,* established May 23,* 1782 part established as as a city. April 19, a town. May 21, 1852 1853 part established
Lynnfield,	.	.	.	July 3, 1782	Part of Lynn established as the district of Lynnfield. Feb. 23, 1814 the district made a town. April 16, 1854 bounds between
Manchester,	.	.	.	May 14,* 1645	* 1573 bounds May 6, 1802 re established. the Supreme

(See page 93.)

ESSEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Marblehead, . . .	July 2,* 1683	Part of Salem called Marble Harbor. May 6,* 1635 a plantation established at Marblehead. May 2,* 1649 Marblehead established as a town.
Merrimac, . . .	April 11, 1876	Part of Amesbury.
Methuen, . . .	Dec. 8,* 1725	Part of Haverhill and certain common lands. April 17, 1847 part included in the new town of Lawrence. April 4, 1854 part annexed to Lawrence.
Middleton, . . .	June 20,* 1728	Parts of Andover, Roxford, Salem, and Topsfield. April 22, 1804 bounds between Middleton and North Andover established. April 22, 1804 bounds between Middleton and Boxford established.
Nahant, . . .	Mar. 29, 1853	Part of Lynn.
Newbury, . . .	May 6,* 1635	The plantation called Wessacucon. May 4,* 1649 two-fifths of Plum Island granted to Newbury. May 14,* 1656 bounds between Newbury and Rowley established. Jan. 28, 1764 part established as Newburyport. Feb. 18, 1819 part established as Parsons. April 17, 1851 part annexed to Newburyport. Mar. 27, 1885 bounds between Newbury and Rowley established.

NEWBURYPORT, . . .	Jan. 28, 1764	Part of Newbury. April 17, 1861 part of Newbury annexed. May 24, 1861 Newburyport incorporated as a city. June 2, 1861 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
North Andover, . . .	April 7, 1806	Part of A1 12, 1804 Hahed. North H North A
Parsons, . . .	Feb. 18, 1819	Part of Newbury. June 14, 1820 name changed to West Newbury.
Peabody, . . .	April 12, 1808	Name changed from South Danvers. April 30, 1853 act of April 12, 1853 accepted by the town. Mar. 21, 1858 part annexed to Salem.
Rockport, . . .	Feb. 27, 1840	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley, . . .	Sept. 4, 1689	"

[See page 98.]

ESSEX COUNTY—*Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
SALEM,	Aug. 23,* 1630	Common land. Mar. 4,* 1635 bounds between Salem and Saugus
Sallabury,	Oct. 7,* 1640	Common land called Colechester. June 2,* 1641 bounds between Sallabury and "Pantucket, all: Haverell" established. Oct. 19,* 1654 bounds between Sallabury and Haverhill established. May 27,* 1658 part established as Amesbury. Mar. 15, 1844 part annexed to Amesbury. June 18, 1886 part annexed to Amesbury. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 took effect.

<i>Salisbury-new-town</i> , . . .	May 22,* 1606	Gran Sal "Salisbury newtown . . . may be named Ennesbury."	town. M Haverhill between 28,* 1603
<i>Saugus</i> , . . .	July 5,* 1631	The plantation of Saugus. Mar. 4,* 1633 bounds between Saugus and Salem, and between Saugus and Marble Harbor to be established. Nov. 30,* 1637 name changed to Lynn.	
<i>Saugus</i> , . . .	Feb. 17, 1815	Part of Lynn. Feb. 22, 1841 part of Chelsea annexed. May 17, 1901 bounds between Saugus and Lynnfield established.	
<i>South Danvers</i> , . . .	May 16, 1856	Part of Danvers. April 30, 1856 bounds between South Danvers and Salem established; other place. May 31, 18 Peabody.	
<i>Swampscott</i> , . . .	May 21, 1803	Part of Lynn. April 3, 1807 part of Salem annexed.	
<i>Topsheld</i> , . . .	Oct. 18,* 1648		Oct. unds 1664 1, 28,* Feb. shed. stab- iddle.
<i>Wenham</i> , . . .	Sept. 7,* 1643	ton. Feb. 16, 1774 part of Ipswich annexed. Part of Salem called Enon. May 23,* 1673 bounds between Wen- ham and Beverly and "the Village" established. May 1, 1606 bounds between Wenham and Hamilton established.	
<i>West Newbury</i> , . . .	June 14, 1820	Name changed from Parsons. April 22, 1904 bounds between West Newbury and Groveland established.	

[See page 93.]

FRANKLIN COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 24, 1811.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extension, etc., according to Records of the State.
Ashfield,	June 21, 1765	Name changed from HUNTSBOW.
Barnardston,	Mar. 6, 1763	The new plantation called Colrain. Mar. 1 Leyden. April 14, 1888 part of Leyden nardsdon. June 7, 1 1773 part annexed as the district of annexed. May 7, accepted by Ber- cepted.
Buckland,	April 14, 1779	The plantation called No-town, and part of Charlemont. April 14, 1833 part of Conway annexed.
Charlemont,	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Charlemont. Feb. 4, 1774 three thou- sand acres of land annexed to Charlemont. April 14, 1779 part included in the new town of Buckland. Feb. 14, 1786 part included in the new town of Heath. Mar. 19, 1798 certain common lands between Charlemont and North River annexed. April 2, 1833 part of the common lands called Zear annexed.
Colrain,	June 30, 1761	The new plantation called Colrain. April 22, 1772 grant to Col- rain. Dec. 3, 1779 part of Barnardston annexed. April 24, 1811 bounds between Colrain and Leyden established.
Conway,	June 17, 1767	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Conway. Aug. 25, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part of Shelburne annexed. Feb. 9, 1786 part annexed to

Goshen. June 17, 1791 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 part of Deerfield annexed and bounds between Conway and Whately established. April 14, 1838 part annexed to Buckland.

C

Oct. 22,* 1677

Deerfield.

The common land called Erving's Grant. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds
of Orange established. Feb. 10, 1850 part of
Jack's Grant annexed.

April 17, 1838

Erving.

Part of Greenfield. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Northfield annexed.
Mar. 14, 1805 the island called Great Island annexed after April
1, 1805.

Sept. 28, 1795

Gill.

annexed. Aug.
Sept. 28, 1795
annexed to Bar.

P

June 9, 1733

Greenfield.

[See page 93.]

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Hawley,	Feb. 6, 1792	The plantation called Number Seven tation Number Seven, accidentally nexed. June 21, 1808 part annexed
Heath,	Feb. 14, 1786	Part of Charlemont and common lands called Green and Walker's land
Huntstown,	Jan. 19,* 1738	Company under command of Ephraim 1764 report on westerly bounds of ls of Deerfield and Hunts Town, con- i of Huntstown confirmed. June 21, field.
Leverett,	Mar. 5, 1774	Part of Sunderland.
Leyden,	Mar. 18, 1784	Part of Leyden. Feb. 1888 part annexed to Barnabiston. June 7, April 24, 1911 bounds l.
Monroe,	Feb. 21, 1823	Part of Rowe and a gore of common land.
Montague,	Jan. 25, 1754	Part of Sunderland established as the district of Montague. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 28, 1888 part annexed to Wendell.

New Salem,	. . .	June 15, 1703	T	
Northfield,	. . .	Feb. 23,* 1714	ished.	th the additional grant made to the district of New Salem. Aug. 20, 1823 by general act. Jan. 28, 1823 of Prescott. Feb. 20, 1824 part of, 1830 part annexed to Athol. to Orange and part to Athol. New Salem and Prescott estab-
Orange,	. . .	Oct. 15, 1788		
Rowe,	. . .	Feb. 9, 1785	The common lands of 21, 1823 part of Row Monroe. April 2, annexed.	lands adjoining. Feb. 2, lands established as on lands called Zoar

[See page 98.]

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Shelburne,	June 21, 1766	1 Shelburne, Aug. 1 Oct. Feb. 19, 1781 main common lands ad.
Shutesbury,	June 30, 1761	The plantation called Roadtown. May 8, 1781 part included in the new town of Wendell. Feb. 20, 1804 part annexed to New Salem.
Sunderland,	Nov. 12, 1718	Common land. Aug. 28, 1728 land granted to Sunderland Jan. 2, 1740 bounds between Sunderland and Hildley established. Jan. 25, 1754 part established as the district of Montague. Mar. 5, 1774 part established as Leverett.
Warwick,	Feb. 17, 1768	The plantation called Roxbury Canada with outdry farms lying therein, and certain common lands. Oct. 15, 1788 part included in the new town of Orange.
Wendell,	May 8, 1781	Part of Shutesbury and part of the common land called Erving- shire. Feb. 28, 1808 part of Montague and a part of common land annexed.
Whately,	April 24, 1771	Part of Hatfield. Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 bounds between Whately and Conway established. Feb. 2, 1818 bounds between Whately and Williamsburg established.

HAMPDEN COUNTY. INCORPORATED FEB. 26, 1812.

Agawam,	May 17, 1803	Part of West Springfield.
Blandford,	April 10,* 1741	81 only called Glasgow. Feb. 23, and Russell, and Blandford is, 1810 bounds between Bland- May 25, 1853 part annexed to Norwich.
Brimfield,	June 10,* 1714	Common land. Dec. 24,* 1731 the 1742 part included in the new town part annexed to Palmer. April 28, district of Monson. Sept. 18, 1762 district of South Brimfield. Feb. 7, 1 Bland.
Chester,	Feb. 21, 1788	field. Mar. 12, 1788 part included field. June 21, 1789 part annexed 1810 bounds between Chester and ne 13, 1810 bounds between Chester .. May 25, 1853 part annexed to
CHICOPEE,	April 19, 1803	Part of Springfield. April 18, 1830 Chicopee incorporated as a city. May 6, 1830 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
East Longmeadow,	May 13, 1804	Part of Longmeadow. July 1, 1804 act took effect.
Granville,	Jan. 25, 1764	The plantation of Bedford established as the district of Gran- ville. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1810 part established as Tolland.

[See page 93.]

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Shelburne,	June 21, 1768	District of Shelburne. Aug. 1, general act. Feb. 19, 1781 certain common lands annexed.
Shutesbury,	June 20, 1761	The plantation called Readtown. May 8, 1781 part included in the new town of Wendell. Feb. 20, 1804 part annexed to New Salem.
Sunderland,	Nov. 12,* 1718	Common land. Aug. 28,* 1728 land granted to Sunderland Jan. 2,* 1740 bounds between Sunderland and Hadley established. Jan. 25, 1784 part established as the district of Montague. Mar. 5, 1774 part established as Leverett.
Warwick,	Feb. 17, 1768	The plantation called Roxbury Canada with sundry farms lying therein, and certain common lands. Oct. 18, 1788 part included in the new town of Orange.
Wendell,	May 8, 1781	Part of Shutesbury and part of the common land called Ervingshire. Feb. 24, 1808 part of Montague and a part of common land annexed.
Whately,	April 24, 1771	Part of Hatfield. Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 bounds between Whately and Conway established. Feb. 2, 1809 bounds between Whately and Williamsburg established.

HAMPDEN COUNTY. INCORPORATED FEB. 26, 1812.

Agawam,	May 17, 1686	Part of West Springfield.
Blandford,	April 10,* 1741	Suffield equivalent lands, commonly called Glasgow. Feb. 23, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell, and Blandford and Chester established. June 12, 1819 bounds between Blandford and Chester established. May 25, 1833 part annexed to Norwich.
Brimfield,	June 30,* 1714	Common land. Dec. 24,* 1731 the town established. Jan. 16,* 1742 part included in the new town of Western. April 23, 1780 part annexed to Palmer. District of Monson. Sept. triest of South Brimfield. lished.
Chester,	Feb. 21, 1788	Name changed from Murrayfield. Mar. 12, 1788 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1789 part annexed to Worthington. Feb. 23, 1809 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. May 25, 1833 part annexed to Norwich.
CHICOPEE,	April 29, 1648	Part of Springfield. April 18, 1830 Chicopee incorporated as a city. May 6, 1830 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
East Longmeadow,	May 13, 1694	Part of Longmeadow. July 1, 1894 act took effect.
Granville,	Jan. 25, 1704	The plantation of Bedford established as the district of Granville. Aug. 23, 1776 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1810 part established as Tolland.

[See page 98.]

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary. Incorporation as a City. Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Hampden,	Mar. 28, 1878	Part of Willbraham.
Holland,	July 6, 1788	Established as the district of Holland. In the district of Holland and South for 4, 1835 the district made a town by act of the Revised Statutes.
HOLYOKE,	Mar. 14, 1850	Part of West Springfield. April 7, 1873 Holyoke incorporated as a city. May 29, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town. June 9, 1899 part of Northampton annexed.
Longmeadow,	Oct. 12, 1788	Part of Springfield called Longmeadow. Nov. 16, 1787 certain common lands called the Gore annexed. June 2, 1820 part annexed to Springfield. July 1, 1834 part of Longmeadow established as East Longmeadow.
Ludlow,	Feb. 28, 1774	Part of Springfield called Stony Hill established as the district of Ludlow. Aug. 28, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 5, 1830 bounds between Ludlow and Springfield established.
Monson,	April 28, 1780	Part of Brimfield established as the district of Monson. Feb. 7, 1788 bounds definitely established. Aug. 28, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Monson and Palmer established.

Montgomery,	.	.	Nov. 28, 1780	Parts of Westfield, Norwich, and Southampton. Feb. 25, 1792 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 6, 1792 parts of Norwich and Southampton annexed. June 3, 1814 bounds between Montgomery and Russell established.
Murrayfield,	.	.	Oct. 31, 1783	The new plantation lished as the old Norwich. Feb
Palmer,	.	.	Jan. 30,* 1782	June 29, 1773 part established r 8, 1781 part annexed to to Chester.
Russell,	.	.	Feb. 22, 1792	Parts of Westfield and Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell established. June 3, 1814 bounds between Russell and Montgomery established.
South Brimfield,	.	.	Sept. 18, 1763	P

Some times called New Marlborough and sometimes Kingsfield.

[2025-08-08]

HAMPTON COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
	OR INCORPORATED.
Southwick,	Nov. 7, 1770
SPRINGFIELD,	June 2, ^d 1841
Tolland,	June 14, 1820

district of Southwick.
by general act. Oct. 6,
20, 1857 bounds between

Part of Granville. May 4, 1868 bounds between Tolland and
Sandfield established. May 15, 1865 bounds between Tolland
and Sandfield established.

Wales,	Feb. 20, 1828	Name changed from South Brimfield.
Westfield,	May 19, 1800	P
West Springfield,	Feb. 23, 1774	Mar. 3, 1802 part of Westfield annexed. established as Holyoke. May 17, 1856 part established as Agawam.
Wilbraham,	June 15, 1763	Part of Springfield. June 11, 1799 part of Springfield called The Elbows annexed. Mar. 23, 1878 part of Wilbraham established as Hampden.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 7, 1682.

Amherst,	Feb. 18, 1750	
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[See page 98.]

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary. Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Belchertown, . . .	June 30, 1761	27, 1765 part annexed to to Greenwich. June 21, ; 16, 1788 part annexed to the new town of Enfield.
Chesterfield, . . .	June 11, 1762	
Cummington, . . .	June 23, 1779	P Mar. 18, 1786 part Mar. 21, 1788 certain ; and Minot's Grant, 1794 part annexed to
Easthampton, . . .	June 17, 1785	Parts of District of Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 18, 1841 part of Southampton annexed. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton annexed. Feb. 21, 1852 Southampton established as the dis- trict of . . . e 16, 1858 the district made a town.

bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Easthampton and Westhampton established. April 21, 1814 bounds between Easthampton and Northampton established.

12, 1818 bounds be-
1 and part of each
1910 bounds between

P

Feb. 15, 1816

Enfield,

May 14, 1781

Gosben,

June 11, 1768

Granby,

April 20, 1754

Greenwich,

[See page 93.]

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY -- Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Greenwich -- Con. . . .	April 20, 1754	d part of each town annexed to the bounds between Greenwich and 4, 1811 bounds between Greenwich
Hadley,	May 22,* 1661	<p>bounds ited to May 7,* 6,* 1643 15 cer- bounds 12, 1753 58 part ixed to Feb. 18, ixed to mherat</p> <p>established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 15, 1860 part annexed to Northampton.</p>
Hatfield,	May 31,* 1670	<p>11,* 1672 bounds established. Nov. 26,* lands annexed. Nov. 12,* 1720 bounds Northampton established. April 24, 1771 part established as Whately. April 24, 1771 part included in the new district of Williamsburg. Mar. 14, 1845 bounds between</p>

		Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1842 bounds between Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	
Huntington,	.	Mar. 8, 1866	Name changed from Norwich.
Middlefield,	.	Mar. 12, 1783	Parts of Becket, Chester, Partridgefield, Washington, and Worthington, and the common lands called Prescott's Grant.
NORTHAMPTON,	.	May 14,* 1806	C
Norwich,	.	June 29, 1773	

[See page 93.]

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State
Greenwich — Con. . . .	April 30, 1754	
Hadley,	May 22,* 1661	
Hatfield,	May 31,* 1670	

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, incorpora- tion as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State
Greenwich — Con. . . .	April 20, 1754	and Enfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 28, 1910 bounds between Greenwich and 4, 1911 bounds between Greenwich
Hadley,	May 22,* 1681	
Hatfield,	May 31,* 1670	Oct. 11,* 1672 bound between Hatfield and Northampton part established as Whately. April 2 new district of Williamsburg. Mar.

Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1845 bounds between Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town.		
Buntington,	Mar. 9, 1855	Name changed from Norwich.
Middlefield,	Mar. 12, 1783	Parts of Becket, Chester, Partridgefield, Washington, and Wor-
NORTHAMPTON,	May 14,* 1656	thington, and the common lands called Preeson's Grant.
Norwich,	June 29, 1773	

[See page 98.]

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Pelham,	Jan. 15,* 1748	Common land called New Lisburne. June 16, 1788 part of Belchertown annexed. Jan. 28, 1832 part included in the new town of Prescott.
Plainfield,	Mar. 16, 1785	as the district of Plainfield. is annexed to the district of Hawley annexed to the dis- trict made a town.
Prescott,	Jan. 28, 1832	Parts of Pelham and New Salem. April 27, 1911 bounds be- tween Prescott and New Salem established.
Southampton,	Jan. 5, 1738	
South Hadley,	April 12, 1738	Part of Hadley established as the district of South Hadley. June 11, 1768 part of the district established as Granby. Aug.

Ware,	Nov. 25, 1761	
Westhampton,	Sept. 29, 1758	Part of Northampton. Mar. 12, 1877 bounds between Westhampton, and Easthampton, Northampton, and Southampton established.
Williamsburg,	April 24, 1771	
Worthington,	June 30, 1763	alled Number Three. Mar. 12, 1783 part town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part

[See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

TOWNS AND CITIES.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Acton,	July 3,* 1736	11,* 1747 bounds April 28, 1780 part
Arlington,	April 13, 1857	
Ashby,	Mar. 6, 1767	Parts of Ashburnham, Fitchburg, and Townsend. Nov. 16, 1793 part of Ashburnham annexed. Mar. 3, 1839 part of Fitchburg annexed.
Ashland,	Mar. 16, 1846	Parts of Framingham, Holliston, and Hopkinton. April 23, 1853 part to be annexed to Hopkinton when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 the act took effect.
Ayer,	Feb. 14, 1871	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford,	Sept. 23,* 1739	Parts of Billerica and Concord. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Billerica annexed. June 9, 1768 part of Lexington annexed.

Belmont,	Mar. 18, 1859		
Billerica,	May 20, 1855	Ch	
Boxborough,	Feb. 25, 1788		is the district Boxborough made a town , 1850 bounds

[See page 93.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Boxborough — Con. . .	Feb. 25, 1783	between B bounds bet 15, 1806 bet
Brighton, . . .	Feb. 24, 1807	Part of C May 21, by both 1874 the
Burlington, . .	Feb. 28, 1799	Part of Woburn. Jan. 30, 1886 part annexed to Lexington.
CAMBRIDGE, . .	Sept. 8,* 1636	T

<i>Carlisle, District of.</i>	April 19, 1764	Part of Concord. Oct. 6, 1788 the district annexed to Concord.
Carlisle,	April 28, 1780	established a district of the district the district annexed to ids between
		Carlisle and Concord examined.
<i>Charlestown,</i>	Aug. 28,* 1680	Common land. Mar. 8,* 1681 bounds between Charlestown and Newe Towne established. July 8,* 1685 bounds between

[See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Charlestown — Con. . . .	Aug. 28,* 1630	

Chelmsford, . . .	May 29,* 1655	
Concord, . . .	Sept. 1,* 1655	A
Draught, . . .	Feb. 26,* 1703	

Lowell. May 18,
the act accepted by
April 1, 1879 part

[See page 93.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorpora- tion as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Dunstable,	Oct. 13,* 1680	
East Sudbury,	April 10, 1780	Part of Sudbury. Mar. 11, 1836 name changed to Wayland.
EVERETT,	Mar. 9, 1870	P annexed to Medford. June city. July 19, 1892 act of D.
Framingham,	Oct. 13,* 1675	Common land. tablished as F annexed. Ju 1701 bounds l June 16,* 171

outhborough.
y. 11, 1833 part
d in the new
indexed.

establisb
Feb. 23, 1
of Hollis
town of

T

May 23,* 1656

Groton,

Dec. 3,* 1724

Holliston,

Dec. 12,* 1715

Hopkinton,

Certain common lands and the plantation called Moguncoy.
June 14,* 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. Dec.
22,* 1744 bounds between Hopkinton and Holliston established.

[See page 93.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Hopkinton — Con. . . .	Dec. 12,* 1715	Parts of Marlborough and Stow. Mar. 20, 1833 part of Bolton annexed. May 1, 1805 bounds between Hudson and Berlin established. May 24, 1805 bounds between Hudson and Stow established.
Hudson,	Mar. 19, 1806	The North Precinct in Cambridge. in the new town of Lincoln. In Bedford. Jan. 20, 1800 part of B. 1853 bounds between Lexington April 4, 1886 bounds between Lex and defined.
Lexington,	Mar. 20,* 1713	Parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston. Feb. 28, 1833 bounds between Lincoln and Lexington established.
Lincoln,	April 19, 1704	

Littleton, . . .	Dec. 2,* 1715	Ci	annexed. 1836 act part of Dracut June 23, 1874 the May 17, Tewke-
LOWELL, . . .	Mar. 1, 1836		
MALDEN, . . .	May 2,* 1649		
† Afterward Littleton.			[See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
MARLBOROUGH, . . .	May 31,* 1680	C
Maynard, . . .	April 19, 1871	Parts of Sudbury and Stow.
MEDFORD, . . .	Sept. 28,* 1680	Common land. April 19, 1784 part of Charlestown annexed to Medford. June 31, 1811 part annexed to Charlestown. June 10, 1817 part of Malden annexed. April 30, 1850 part included in the new town of Winchester. April 20, 1876 part of Everett

annexed. April 30, 1877 part annexed to bounds between Medford and Malden; 1882 Medford incorporated as a city. Incorporation accepted by the town. June 10, Medford and Malden established and a part annexed to Malden.

MELBOSE, May 3, 1850

Natick, Oct. 14,* 1651 11

NEWTON, Dec. 15,* 1681

The town of Cambridge bridge. June 21, 180 April 23, 1838 part as annexed to Waltham.

Cam-
bridg-
part
as a

[See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
NEWTON — Con.	Dec. 15,* 1691	city. Oct. 13, 1873 act of Incorporation accepted by the town. May 29, 1874 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 5, 1875 part of Boston annexed. June 23, 1875 the act accepted 1898 bound 13, 1898 bounds between Newton and Boston established May 28, 1907 bounds between Newton and Brookline established.
Newtowne,	July 26,* 1631	1 "Charles Towne 5 bounds between Newtowne and Rox- bury to Cambridge.
North Reading, . . .	Mar. 22, 1858	
Pepperell,	April 12, 1756	The second precinct of Groton made the district of "Pepperell." Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 3, 1808 part annexed to Groton. May 18, 1857 part of Groton annexed.

Reading,	May 29,* 1644
Sherborn,†	Oct. 7,* 1674
Shirley,	Jan. 5, 1753

† See the extinct town of Sherburn. The spelling of the town name is given in each instance as found in the records. [See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
SOMERVILLE, . . .	Mar. 3, 1842	Part of Reading. June 16, 1813 part annexed to Reading. April 5, 1856 part of Stoneham annexed. Feb. 25, 1888 name changed to Wakefield. June 30, 1868 the act took effect.
South Reading, . . .	Feb. 25, 1813	<p>annexed. 1751 bounds 15, 1868 part South Read- Mar. 27, 1888 and defined. m.</p>
Stoneham, . . .	Dec. 17,* 1725	
Stow, . . .	May 16,* 1683	The plantation between Concord and Lancaster called Pompositicut. April 12,* 1717 bounds between Stow and Concord

Sudbury,	Sept. 4, 1639	
Tewksbury,	Dec. 17, 1734	Part of Billerica. Mar. 22, 1834 part annexed to Lowell. June 5, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. May 17, 1888 part annexed to Lowell. May 21, 1908 bounds between Tewksbury and Andover established. April 20, 1906 part annexed to Lowell.
Townsend,	June 29, 1732	The north part of Turkey Hill. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby.
Tyngsborough,	June 22, 1789	

[See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Wakefield,	Feb. 25, 1838	Name changed from South Reading. June 30, 1838 the act took effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between Wakefield and Lynnfield established. Mar. 13, 1889 part of Stoneham annexed. May 8, 1906 bounds between Wakefield and Melrose changed and established.
WALTHAM,	Jan. 4, 1738	Cambridge annexed. Weston established. d. Mar. 18, 1844 part June 2, 1894 Waltham act of incorporation made between Waltham
Watertown,	Sept. 7, 1830	"

Wayland,	Mar. 11, 1835	Name changed from East Sudbury. April 26, 1835 bounds between Wayland and Natick established.
West Cambridge,	Feb. 27, 1807	
Westford,	Sept. 22,* 1729	Part of Chelmsford. Sept. 10,* 1720 part of Groton annexed.
Weston,	Jan. 1,* 1713	The West Precinct of April 19, 1734 part included in the new town of, 25, 1768 bounds between Weston and Waltham
Wilmington,	Sept. 20,* 1720	P and Woburn. June 13,* 1723 part of Billerica, 1757 bounds between Wilmington and Billerica
Winchester,	April 30, 1850	Parts of Medford, West Cambridge, and Woburn. May 12, 1873 part annexed to Woburn.

[See page 98.]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
WOBURN,	Sept. 27,* 1643	

NANTUCKET COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 23, 1686.

Nantucket,	June 8, 1796	Name changed from Sherburn.
Sherburn,	June 27,* 1687	Common in to the Pro of Tuckaz changed to of Nantucket granted June 8,* 1713 the island [sic]. June 8, 1786 name

NORFOLK COUNTY. INCORPORATED MARCH 28, 1793.

Avon,	Feb. 21, 1888	Part of Stoughton. April 16, 1889 parts of Holbrook and Randolph annexed.
Bellingham,	Nov. 27,* 1719	
Braintree,	May 18,* 1640	L.
Brookline,	Nov. 13,* 1705	
Canton,	Feb. 28, 1797	Part of Stoughton. Mar. 31, 1847 part annexed to Stoughton. Mar. 24, 1889 bounds between Canton and Sharon established.

[See page 93.]

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Cohasset,	April 23, 1770	P Cohasset. Aug. June 14, 1822 a between Co-town annexed reem Cohasset,
Dedham,	Sept. 8, 1636	

Dorchester,	Sept. 7, 1830	C
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[See page 98.]

NORFOLK COUNTY -- Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Dover,	July 7, 1784	P.
Foxborough,	June 10, 1778	
Franklin,	Mar. 2, 1778	

Holbrook,	Feb. 22, 1872	Part of Randolph. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon. Mar. 11, 1903 bounds between Holbrook and Braintree established.
Hyde Park,	April 23, 1908	P
Medfield,	May 22,* 1850	Part of Dedham. May 24,* of a town. May 24,* 1713 part established between Medfield, and I
Medway,	Oct. 24,* 1713	P
Mills,	Feb. 24, 1886	Part of Medway.
Milton,	May 7,* 1682	P

* 1713 Blue
 ., April 22,
 May 1, 1888
 April 16, 1885
 and part of

[See page 98.]

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Needham,	Nov. 6,* 1711	P
Norfolk,	Feb. 23, 1870	Parts 1871 23, 14 May
Norwood,	Feb. 23, 1873	Parts of Dedham and Walpole.
Plainville,	April 4, 1906	Part of Wrentham.
Quincy,	Feb. 22, 1792	P

annexed to the other town. May 17, 1833 Quincy incorporated as a city. June 11, 1836 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

Part of Braintree. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree re-annexed. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Randolph and Abington established. Feb. 29, 1872 part established as Holbrook. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon.

Mar. 9, 1796

Randolph.

Sept. 28,* 1630

Roxbury.

[See page 93.]

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

(Towns and Towns.)	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Sharon,	Feb. 25, 1783	N
Stoughton,	Dec. 22,* 1726	established. P

Stoughtonham,	June 21, 1763	Feb. 8, 1798 part annexed to Bridgewater. Mar. 21, 1847 part of Canton annexed. Mar. 28, 1864 part annexed to Sharon. Feb. 21, 1888 part established as Avon.
Walpole,	Dec. 10,* 1724	Part of Stoughton established as the district of Stoughtonham. Aug. 28, 1773 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1778 part included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 25, 1783 name changed to Sharon.
Wellesley,	April 6, 1881	23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norwood. Feb. 27, 1873 bounds between Walpole and Dover established. May 1, 1874 part of Walpole and between Walpole and Dover established.
West Roxbury,	May 24, 1861	Part of Needham. April 21, 1851 Westbury. May 2, 1870 bounds between West Roxbury and Boston established. April 12, 1872

[See page 98.]

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
<i>West Roxbury</i> —Con.	May 24, 1831	Cemetery) annexed to Boston. May 29, annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 6, 2.
<i>Westwood</i> ,	April 2, 1837	Part of Dedham.
<i>Weymouth</i> ,	Sept. 2,* 1635	The plantation of Wessagusset. Sept 2,* 1635 bounds between Weymouth and Hingham established. Mar. 2,* 1837 Round Island and Grape Island granted to Weymouth. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Weymouth and Abington established.
<i>Wrentham</i> ,	Oct. 15,* 1573	Ca

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1683.

Abington,	June 10,* 1713
Bridgewater,	June 8,* 1656
BROCKTON,	Mar. 28, 1874

[See page 98.]

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Carver,	June 9, 1790	
Duxbury,	June 7, ^a 1687	
East Bridgewater, . . .	June 14, 1823	East Bridge- 1846 part of April 11, 1857 Mar. 4, 1875 OS. April 24,
Halifax,	July 4, ^a 1734	

Parts of Middleborough, Pembroke, and Plympton. Feb. 20,
1824 part of Bridgewater annexed, Mar. 16, 1831 part of Plymp-

Hanover,	June 14,* 1787	P ton annexed. April 11, 1857 part annexed to East Bridgewater and bounds established. Feb. 6, 1853 bounds between Halifax and Plympton established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Hanson,	Feb. 23, 1820	bounds between Hanson and Pembroke established.
Hingham,	Sept. 3,* 1636	bounds between 13,* 1640 land at 1770 part estab. 1881 bounds be- April 20, 1807 ell, and Scituate
Hull,	May 29,* 1644	called "Nantaseok." May 20,* 1647 Hull is town. June 12,* 1653 Brewster islands granted to Hull.
Kingston,	June 16,* 1736	Part of Plymouth called the north precinct (including small parts of Duxbury, Pembroke and Plympton). April 14, 1857 part of Duxbury annexed.
Lakeville,	May 13, 1833	Part of Middleborough. June 1, 1857 bounds between Lakeville and Taunton established.

[See page 93.]

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Marion,	May 14, 1852	Marion and Marion between bounds 1, 1900
Marshfield,	Mar. 1, 1842	Mar. 7, granted between 712 part bounds 10, 1788 between bounds
Mattapoisett,	May 20, 1857	Part of Rochester.
Middleborough,	June 1, 1659	

28,* 1680 certain lands
it granted to Middle-
borough town of Hall-
ampton. Mar. 24, 1849
ever established. May

North Bridgewater, . . .	June 14, 1821	Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 20, 1825 bounds between North Bridgewater and West Bridgewater established. Mar. 20, 1874 name authorized to be changed. May 6, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name.
Norwell, . . .	Feb. 27, 1836	to change its name. Mar. 5, 1838 name. April 20, 1867 bounds between established.
Pembroke, . . .	Mar. 31,* 1712	
Plymouth, . . .	—, 1630	Commo and 8 June part bury, July Jan.;
Plympton, . . .	June 4,* 1707	Plymouth is recorded. is 18,* 1726 te of Dux- Kingston. Wareham.
		town.

[See page 93.]

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Rexhamé,	Mar. 2, ^d 1641	
Rochester,	June 4, ^d 1686	
Rockland,	Mar. 9, 1874	1878 bounds between Rockland and part of each town annexed to the
Scltuate,	July 1, ^d 1683	Common land. Oct. 4, ^d 1686 the town of Scltuate authorized to dispose of lands. Nov. 20, ^d 1640 land granted to Scltuate. Mar. 7, ^d 1643 bounds established. June 14, ^d 1727 part included in the new town of Hanover. Nov. 8, 1783 bounds between

South Abington,	Mar. 4, 1876	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Brockton, and part of Brockton annexed. Mar. 5, 1886 South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.
South Scituate,	Feb. 14, 1849	Part of Scituate and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 27, 1828 South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 3, 1888 name changed to Norwell.
Wareham,	July 10,* 1739	P

[See page 98.]

PLYMOUTH COUNTY -- Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
West Bridgewater, . . .	Feb. 16, 1822	6, 1825 bounds between West Bridgewater established. May 8, annexed to Brockton if the act of 7. 7. 1825 act accepted by Brock- ton took full effect.
Whitman,	Mar. 5, 1836	South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1836 name changed to Whitman.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 16, 1643.

BOSTON,	Sept. 7, 1630	C
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[See page 93.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
BOSTON—Con. . .	Sept. 7,* 1630	(amended June 22, 1911) Hyde Park annexed if the act is accepted by both places. Nov. 7, 1911 the act accepted by both, and took effect.

CHELSEA,	Jan. 10,* 1736	P	called in 1841 and as city.
North Chelsea,	Mar. 19, 1846		called as Winthrop. included within ninety
REVERE,	Mar. 24, 1871		name. April 3, 1871 name re incorporated as a city. included by the town.
Winthrop,	Mar. 27, 1852	Part of North Chelsea.	

WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 2, 1731.

Ashburnham,	Feb. 23, 1763	The plantation of Dorchester-Cana in the new town of Ashby. Jan new town of Gardner, Nov. 16, Feb. 16, 1815 part of Gardner and Westminster annexed.	included in the new town. Mar. of Gerry
Athol,	Mar. 6, 1762	TH	

[See page 98.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Athol—Con.	Mar. 6, 1762	annexed. Feb. 7, 1816 part of Orange annexed. June 11, 1829 certain common lands known as Little Grant annexed. Feb. 6, 1830 part of New Salem annexed. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem annexed.
Auburn,	Feb. 17, 1837	n Ward. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Mill- 906 bounds between Auburn and Oxford es.
Barre,	Nov. 7, 1776	Name changed from Hutchinscon.
Berlin,	Mar. 16, 1784	P
Blackstone,	Mar. 25, 1845	Part of Mendon.
Bolton,	June 24,* 1733	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 16, 1784 part included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 11, 1829 part of Marlborough annexed. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Bolton and Marlborough established. Mar. 20, 1838 part annexed to Hudson.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Dana,	Feb. 18, 1801	P
Douglas,	June 5,* 1746	Name changed made a Douglas between Douglas and Dudley 23, 1773 the district 41 bounds between 25, 1884 bounds between May 18, 1907 bounds
Dudley,	Feb. 2,* 1732	Part of Oxford and of a gore of common Feb. 15, 1816 part 1 Feb. 23, 1822 part 2 included in the new between Dudley and
FITCHBURG,	Feb. 3, 1764	Part of Lunenburg. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby. Feb. 26, 1783 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 27, 1788 part annexed to Westminster. Feb. 16, 1813 part annexed to Westminster. Mar. 3, 1823 part annexed to Ashby.

Mar. 2, 1879 Fitchburg incorporated as a city. April 8, 1879 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

Gardner, June 27, 1786

Gerry, Oct. 30, 1786

Grafton, April 12,* 1786

Hardwick, Jan. 10,* 1789

Parts of
Gerry a
to Roy's
name ch

Feb. 2, 1789 bounds between
d. Feb. 28, 1789 part annexed
annexed to Athol. Feb. 5, 1814

The plantation called Lamletown. Jan. 31,* 1731 part of Hard-
wick and the precinct of New Braintree made a district. June
9, 1756 bounds between Hardwick and Greenwich established.
Feb. 1, 1765 part annexed to Hardwick. Feb. 18, 1801 part in-
cluded in the new town of Dana. June 10, 1814 part of New
Braintree annexed. Feb. 7, 1831 certain common lands annexed.
Feb. 6, 1833 certain common land called Hardwick Gore an-
nexed. Feb. 4, 1842 part annexed to Dana.

(See page 93.)

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Harvard,	June 22,* 1732	Parts of in the is be- tween Harvard and Littleton established. June 14, 1806 bounds between Harvard and Boxborough established.
Holden,	Jan. 9,* 1741	Part of Worcester called North Worcester. Mar. 27, 1793 bounds between Holden and Paxton established. Feb. 18, 1804 part annexed to Paxton. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston April 9, 1838 part between Holden and
Hopedale,	April 7, 1888	Part of Milford.
Hubbardston,	June 13, 1767	Part of Rutland established as the district of Hubbardston. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 16, 1810 part annexed to Princeton.
Rutlandson,	June 17, 1774	Rutland district. Nov. 7, 1776 name changed to Barre.
Lancaster,	May 18,* 1653	C

Leicester,	.	.	.	Feb. 15,* 1718		abished. a town. ld estab- Spencer. 85 part a parish Ward.
Leominster,	.	.	.	June 23,* 1749	Part of l called inster	part of certain common land ; 1806 bounds between Leom-
Lunenburg,	.	.	.	Aug. 1,* 1728	Tl	
Mendon,	.	.	.	May 15,* 1657	The township to Mendon. 1714 purchase 27,* 1719 part	anted to 1,* Nov. June

[See page 93.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.	In- be- art [11]- 7.
Mendon — Con.	May 15,* 1667		
Milford,	April 11, 1780		
Milbury,	June 11, 1813	Part of Sutton. May 24, 1861 part of Auburn annexed. Feb. 11, 1907 bounds between Milbury and Oxford established. May 16, 1907 bounds between Milbury and Sutton established.	
New Braintree,	Jan. 31,* 1761	Common land called New Braintree and part of the town of Hardwick established as a district. April 17,* 1751 the district given the name of New Braintree. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1791 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each	

New Sherburne, . . .	Mar. 14, 1746	District estab- lished name (	4, 1746 certain June 6, 1746
Northborough, . . .	Jan. 24, 1766	P	as the district of North- it made a town by general Northborough and Berlin annexed to the other town. annexed and bounds estab-
Northbridge, . . .	July 14, 1772		
North Brookfield, . . .	Feb. 28, 1812	Part of Brook Mar. 18, 1810 established, and West B tween North	Brookfield. Brookfield Brookfield and be- d.

[See page 98.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Oakham,	June 7, 1762	Part of Rutland established as the district of Oakham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.
Oxford,	May 31,* 1693	
Paxton,	Feb. 12, 1766	
		C
		P

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated. Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Rutland — Con. . . .	Feb. 24,* 1714	
Rutland, District of, . .	April 12, 1733	Part of Rutland. June 17, 1774 Rutland District established as Hutchinson.
Shrewsbury,	Dec. 6,* 1780	C
Southborough,	July 6,* 1737	Part of Marlborough. Mar. 7, 1789 part of Framingham annexed. Mar. 5, 1833 bounds between Southborough and Westborough

established. Mar. 24, 1843 part annexed to Marlborough. May 16, 1901 bounds between Southborough and Marlborough established.

Southbridge, . . . Feb. 15, 1916 P

examined.

Spencer, . . . April 19, 1756

Part of Leicester established as the district of Spencer. Aug. 25, 1776 the district made a town by general act.

Sterling, . . . April 25, 1781 P

lands between Sterling and
part included in the new
; bounds between Sterling
21, 1808 bounds between

Sturbridge, . . . June 24,* 1788

n lands
une 25,
part in-
part an-
rbridge

Sutton, . . . Oct. 23,* 1714

Common land. June 21,* 1716 "certain common lands allowed
to the proprietors of Sutton." Dec. 6,* 1728 certain farms an-
nexed. June 6,* 1738 part annexed to Westborough. June 14,*
1735 part included in the new town of Upton. June 10,* 1737

[See page 93.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorpora- tion as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Sutton — Con.	Oct. 28,* 1714	
Templeton,	Mar. 6, 1762	T e 27, 1765 1768 part lands be- 2 part of Temple-
Upton,	June 14,* 1725	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1763 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1803 part of Hop-

Uxbridge,	June 27,* 1797	P ₁	kinton annexed. May 16, 1907 bounds between Upton and Milford established. May 16, 1907 bounds between Upton and Hopkinton established.
Ward,	April 10, 1773		The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Worcester. Feb. 17, 1837 name changed to Auburn.
Warren,	Mar. 13, 1834		Name changed from Western.
Webster,	Mar. 6, 1832		Common land and parts of Dudley and Oxford. Feb. 27, 1941 bounds between Webster and Douglas established.
Westborough,	Nov. 18,* 1717		

[See page 98.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

1.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
.	Oct. 28,* 1714	Sutton and Douglas established.
.	Mar. 6, 1763	The plantation called Narragansett Number Six. June 27, 1785 part included in the new town of Gardner. Oct. 30, 1786 part of 2, 1789 bounds between April 5, 1893 part of between Temple.
.	June 14,* 1785	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1783 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1808 part of Hop-

<p>June 27,* 1727</p>	<p>P. kinton annexed. May 16, 1907 bounds between Upton and Milford established. May 16, 1907 bounds between Upton and Hopkinton established.</p>
<p>April 10, 1778</p>	<p>The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Worcester. Feb. 17, 1837 name changed to Auburn.</p>
<p>Mar. 13, 1834</p>	<p>Name changed from Western.</p>
<p>Mar. 6, 1833</p>	<p>Common land and parts of Dudley and Oxford. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Webster and Douglas established.</p>
<p>Westborough, . . . Nov. 18,* 1717</p>	

[See page 23.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Sutton — Com. . . .	Oct. 28,* 1714	
Templeton,	Mar. 4, 1762	3ix. June 27, 1788 Oct. 20, 1788 part 2, 1789 bounds be- April 5, 1892 part of between Temple-
Upton,	June 14,* 1735	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1763 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1838 part of Hop-

Uxbridge,	June 27,* 1727	P	hinton annexed. May 16, 1907 bounds between Upton and Milford established. May 16, 1907 bounds between Upton and Hopkinton established.
Ward,	April 10, 1778		The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Worcester. Feb. 17, 1887 name changed to Auburn.
Warren,	Mar. 12, 1834		Name changed from Western.
Webster,	Mar. 6, 1832		Common land and parts of Dudley and Oxford. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Webster and Douglas established.
Westborough,	Nov. 12,* 1717		15,* ury 1766 1798 een 1907

[See page 98.]

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	First mentioned in Records of the State, or therein recorded as Established or Incorporated.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc., according to Records of the State.
Westborough — Con.	Nov. 18,* 1717	bounds between Westborough and Shrewsbury established. Feb. 11, 1907 bounds between Westborough and Grafton established.
West Boylston, . . .	Jan. 30, 1806	Parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Feb. 10, 1830 part of Boylston annexed. June 17, 1830 part of Boylston annexed. May 2, 1806 bounds between West Boylston and Boylston established.
West Brookfield, . . .	Mar. 3, 1848	Parts of West Brookfield and West Boylston. Between West Brookfield and West Boylston. Feb. 24, 1911 bounds between West Brookfield and West Boylston established.
Western, . . .	Jan. 16,* 1742	Parts of Brimfield, Feb. 8, 1823 part of Brimfield annexed to Palmer. Mar. Palmer). annexed
Westminster, . . .	Oct. 20, 1769	

Winchendon, . . .	June 14, 1784	T	part of extended Hamp- town of 1722, 1724 to Gard- Gardner
			established.
Worcester, . . .	Oct. 15,* 1684	T	illed Quansigamond. June 14,* 1722 Worcester villages of a town. Jan. 9,* 1741 part called North Worcester established as Holden. April 6,* 1748 certain lands annexed. June 2, 1758 part of Leicester annexed. April at towns in lands 1729, 1848 of incor- between

[See page 93.]

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR INCORPORATION AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAME.	INCORPORATED.	POPULATION, 1900. (U. S. Census.)	POPULATION, 1906. (State Census.)	POPULATION, 1910. (U. S. Census.)
Boston,*	Feb. 23, 1822	560,892	595,380	670,585
Salem,	Mar. 23, 1836	35,956	37,627	43,697
Lowell,†	Apr. 1, 1836	94,969	94,889	106,294
Cambridge,*	Mar. 17, 1846	91,886	97,434	104,839
New Bedford,	Mar. 9, 1847	62,442	74,362	96,652
Worcester,	Feb. 29, 1848	118,421	128,135	145,986
Lynn,	Apr. 10, 1850	68,513	77,042	89,336
Newburyport,	May 24, 1851	14,478	14,675	14,949
Springfield,	Apr. 12, 1852	62,059	73,540	88,926
Lawrence,	Mar. 21, 1853	62,559	70,050	85,892
Fall River,	Apr. 12, 1854	104,863	105,762	119,295
Chelsea,	Mar. 13, 1857	34,072	37,289	32,452
Taunton,	May 11, 1864	31,036	30,967	34,259
Haverhill,	Mar. 10, 1869	37,175	37,830	44,115
Somerville,‡	Apr. 14, 1871	61,643	69,272	77,236
Fitchburg,	Mar. 8, 1872	31,531	33,021	37,826
Holyoke,§	Apr. 7, 1873	45,712	49,934	57,730
Gloucester,	Apr. 28, 1873	26,121	26,011	24,398
Newton,	June 2, 1873	33,587	36,827	39,806
Malden,	Mar. 31, 1881	33,664	38,037	44,404
Brockton,	Apr. 9, 1881	40,063	47,794	56,878
Northampton,§	June 23, 1883	18,643	19,957	19,431
Waltham,	June 2, 1884	23,481	26,282	27,834
Quincy,	May 17, 1888	23,899	28,076	32,642
Woburn,	May 18, 1888	14,254	14,402	15,308
Pittsfield,	June 5, 1889	21,766	25,001	32,121
Chicopee,	Apr. 18, 1890	19,167	20,191	25,401
Marlborough,	May 23, 1890	13,609	14,073	14,579
Medford,	May 31, 1892	18,244	19,686	23,150
Everett,	June 11, 1892	24,336	29,111	33,484
Beverly,	Mar. 23, 1894	13,884	15,223	18,650
North Adams,	Mar. 22, 1895	24,200	22,150	22,019
Melrose,	Mar. 18, 1899	12,962	14,295	15,715
Attleboro,	June 17, 1914	11,335	12,702	16,215
Revere,	June 19, 1914	10,395	12,659	18,219

* Change in boundary line between Cambridge and Boston in 1910.
Hyde Park (with 15,507 population) annexed to Boston in 1911.

† Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell in 1906.

‡ Change in boundary line between Somerville and Arlington in 1910.

§ Part of Northampton annexed to Holyoke in 1909.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 674 of the Acts of 1912.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Berkshire County.</i>		<i>Franklin Co. — Con.</i>	
Adams,	13,026	Charlemont,	1,001
Alford,	275	Colrain,	1,741
Becket,	959	Conway,	1,230
Cheshire,	1,508	Greenfield,	10,427
Clarksburg,	1,207	Hawley,	424
Dalton,	3,568	Heath,	346
Egremont,	605	Leyden,	363
Florida,	395	Monroe,	246
Great Barrington,	5,926	Rowe,	456
Hancock,	465	Shelburne,	1,498
Hinsdale,	1,116		
Lanesborough,	947		
Lee,	4,106	<i>Hampden County.</i>	
Lenox,	3,060	Blandford,	717
Monterey,	388	Chester,	1,377
Mount Washington,	110	Granville,	781
New Ashford,	92	HOLYOKE,	57,730
New Marlborough,	1,124	Montgomery,	217
NORTH ADAMS,	22,019	Russell,	965
Otis,	494	Southwick,	1,020
Peru,	237	Tolland,	180
PITTSFIELD,	32,121	Westfield,	16,044
Richmond,	650		
Sandisfield,	566		
Savoy,	503	<i>Hampshire County.</i>	
Sheffield,	1,817	Chesterfield,	536
Stockbridge,	1,933	Cummington,	637
Tyringham,	382	Goshen,	279
Washington,	277	Huntington,	1,473
West Stockbridge,	1,271	Middlefield,	854
Williamstown,	3,708	Plainfield,	406
Windsor,	404	Southampton,	870
		Westhampton,	423
<i>Franklin County.</i>		Worthington,	569
Ashfield,	950		
Buckland,	1,578	Total,	210,101

DISTRICT No. 2.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Franklin County.</i>		<i>Hampden Co. — Con.</i>	
Bernardston,	741	SPRINGFIELD,	88,926
Deerfield,	2,209	West Springfield,	9,224
Erving,	1,148	Wilbraham,	2,332
Gill,	942		
Leverett,	728		
Montague,	6,866	<i>Hampshire County.</i>	
Northfield,	1,642	Amherst,	5,112
Shutesbury,	267	Belchertown,	2,054
Sunderland,	1,047	Easthampton,	8,524
Warwick,	477	Enfield,	874
Wendell,	502	Granby,	761
Whately,	846	Hadley,	1,999
		Hatfield,	1,986
<i>Hampden County.</i>		NORTHAMPTON,	19,431
Agawain,	3,501	Pelham,	467
CHICOPEE,	25,401	South Hadley,	4,894
East Longmeadow,	1,553	Ware,	8,774
Hampden,	645	Williamsburg,	2,132
Longmeadow,	1,084		
Ludlow,	4,948	Total,	212,037

DISTRICT No. 3.

<i>Franklin County.</i>		<i>Worcester Co. — Con.</i>	
New Salem,	639	Barre,	2,957
Orange,	5,282	Boylston,	714
<i>Hampden County.</i>		Brookfield,	2,204
Brimfield,	866	Charlton,	2,032
Holland,	145	Clinton,	13,075
Monson,	4,758	Dana,	736
Palmer,	8,610	Dudley,	4,267
Wales,	345	FITCHBURG,	37,826
<i>Hampshire County.</i>		Gardner,	14,699
Greenwich,	452	Hardwick,	3,524
Prescott,	320	Holden,	2,147
<i>Middlesex County.</i>		Hubbardston,	1,073
Ashby,	885	Lancaster,	2,464
Townsend,	1,761	Leicester,	3,237
<i>Worcester County.</i>		Leominster,	17,580
Ashburnham,	2,107	Lunenburg,	1,393
Athol,	8,538	New Braintree,	464
		North Brookfield,	3,075
		Oakham,	552

DISTRICT No. 3 — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Worcester Co. — Con.</i>		<i>Worcester Co. — Con.</i>	
Oxford,	3,361	Sturbridge,	1,957
Paxton,	416	Templeton,	3,756
Petersham,	757	Warren,	4,188
Phillipston,	426	Webster,	11,509
Princeton,	818	West Boylston,	1,270
Royalston,	792	West Brookfield,	1,327
Rutland,	1,743	Westminster,	1,353
Southbridge,	12,592	Winchendon,	5,678
Spencer,	6,740		
Sterling,	1,359	Total,	208,767

DISTRICT No. 4.

<i>Worcester County.</i>		<i>Worcester Co. — Con.</i>	
Auburn,	2,420	Sutton,	3,078
Blackstone,	5,648	Upton,	2,071
Douglas,	2,152	Uxbridge,	4,671
Grafton,	5,705	Westborough,	5,446
Hopedale,	2,188	WORCESTER,	145,986
Mendon,	880		
Milford,	13,055	<i>Middlesex County.</i>	
Millbury,	4,740	Hopkinton,	2,452
Northbridge,	8,807		
Shrewsbury,	1,946	Total,	211,245

DISTRICT No. 5.

<i>Essex County.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co. — Con.</i>	
Andover,	7,301	Concord,	6,421
Methuen,	11,448	Dracut,	3,461
<i>Middlesex County.</i>		Dunstable,	408
Acton,	2,136	Groton,	2,155
Ayer,	2,797	Hudson,	6,743
Bedford,	1,231	Lincoln,	1,175
Billerica,	2,789	Littleton,	1,229
Boxborough,	317	LOWELL,	106,294
Burlington,	591	Maynard,	6,390
Carlisle,	551	Pepperell,	2,953
Chelmsford,	5,010	Reading,	5,818
		Shirley,	2,139

DISTRICT No. 5—*Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Middlesex Co. — Con.</i>		<i>Worcester County.</i>	
Stow,	1,115	Berlin,	904
Tewksbury,	3,760	Bolton,	784
Tyngsborough,	829	Harvard,	1,034
Westford,	2,851	Northborough,	1,713
Wilmington,	1,859		
Woburn,	15,308	Total,	209,483

DISTRICT No. 6.

<i>Essex County.</i>		<i>Essex Co. — Con.</i>	
Amesbury,	394	Newbury,	1,482
BEVERLY,	160	NEWBURYPORT,	14,949
Danvers,	107	Rockport,	4,311
Essex,	121	Rowley,	1,388
Georgetown,	156	SALEM,	43,697
GLOUCESTER,	199	Salisbury,	1,868
Groveland,	153	Swampscott,	6,204
Hamilton,	49	Topshfield,	1,174
Haverhill,	15	Wenham,	1,010
Ipswich,	77	West Newbury,	1,473
Manchester,	173		
Marblehead,	38	Total,	209,261
Merrimac,	102		

DISTRICT No. 7.

<i>Essex County.</i>		<i>Essex Co. — Con.</i>	
Boxford,	713	Peabody,	15,721
LAWRENCE,	35,892	Saugus,	8,047
LYNN,	89,336		
Lynnfield,	911	<i>Middlesex County.</i>	
Middleton,	1,129	North Reading,	1,059
Nahant,	1,184		
North Andover,	5,529	Total,	209,526

DISTRICT No. 8.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Middlesex County.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co. — Con.</i>	
Arlington,	11,187	Stoneham,	7,090
Belmont,	5,542	Wakefield,	11,404
CAMBRIDGE,	104,839	Watertown,	12,875
Lexington,	4,918	Winchester,	9,309
MEDFORD,	23,150		
MELROSE,	15,715	Total,	206,029

DISTRICT No. 9.

<i>Middlesex County.</i>		<i>Suffolk County.</i>	
EVERETT,	33,484	CHELSEA,	32,452
MALDEN,	44,404	REVERE,	18,219
SOMERVILLE,	77,236	Winthrop,	10,132
		Total,	215,927

DISTRICT No. 10.

<i>Suffolk County.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co. — Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 1, . .	29,676	Boston, Ward 9, . .	26,427
Ward 2,	28,812	Ward 11, Pre- cinct 1,	2,734
Ward 3,	15,339	Ward 11, Pre- cinct 2,	4,413
Ward 4,	13,294		
Ward 5,	12,811	Total,	216,607
Ward 6,	35,758		
Ward 7,	14,913		
Ward 8,	32,430		

DISTRICT No. 11.

<i>Suffolk County.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co. — Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 10, . .	25,320	Boston, Ward 19, . .	31,714
Ward 11, Pre- cincts 3, 4, 5, . .		Ward 21,	30,511
6, 7, 8, 9,	20,297	Ward 22,	29,975
Ward 12,	24,294	Ward 23,	30,668
Ward 18,	22,735	Total,	215,514

DISTRICT No. 12.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Suffolk County.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co. — Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 13, . . .	21,551	Boston, Ward 20, . . .	37,749
Ward 14, . . .	23,584	Ward 24, . . .	
Ward 15, . . .	31,216	Total, . . .	377,200
Ward 16, . . .	25,523		
Ward 17, . . .	20,425		

DISTRICT No. 13.

<i>Suffolk County.</i>		<i>County.</i>	
Boston, Ward 25, . . .	26,575	A	1,632
<i>Norfolk County.</i>		F	12,948
Bellingham, . . .	1,696	H	2,711
Brookline, . . .	27,792	M	14,579
Dover, . . .	798	N	9,866
Franklin, . . .	5,641	N	29,806
Medfield, . . .	2,466	Si	1,428
Medway, . . .	2,696	Si	1,120
Mills, . . .	1,299	W	27,834
Needham, . . .	5,066	W	2,206
Norfolk, . . .	960	W	2,106
Plainville, . . .	1,385	<i>Worcester County.</i>	
Walpole, . . .	4,892	Southborough, . . .	1,745
Wellesley, . . .	5,413	Total, . . .	207,612
Wrentham, . . .	1,743		

DISTRICT No. 14.

<i>Bristol County.</i>		<i>Norfolk Co. — Con.</i>	
Easton, . . .	5,139	Westwood, . . .	1,268
<i>Norfolk County.</i>		Weymouth, . . .	12,896
Avon, . . .	13	<i>Plymouth County.</i>	
Braintree, . . .	66	Abington, . . .	5,456
Canton, . . .	97	BROCKTON, . . .	56,878
Dedham, . . .	84	East Bridgewater, . . .	3,363
Foxborough, . . .	63	Rockland, . . .	6,928
Holbrook, . . .	16	West Bridgewater, . . .	2,221
Milton, . . .	24	Whitman, . . .	7,292
Norwood, . . .	14	<i>Suffolk County.</i>	
QUINCY, . . .	42	Boston, Ward 26, . . .	15,807
Randolph, . . .	61	Total, . . .	208,200
Sharon, . . .	10		
Stoughton, . . .	16		

DISTRICT No. 15.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popu- lation, 1910.
<i>Bristol County.</i>		<i>Bristol Co. — Con.</i>	
ATTLEBORO,*	16,215	Seekonk,	2,397
Berkley,	999	Somerset,	2,798
Dighton,	2,235	Swansea,	1,978
FALL RIVER,	119,295	TAUNTON,	34,259
Freetown,	1,471	Westport,	2,928
Mansfield,	5,183		
North Attleborough,	9,562	<i>Plymouth County.</i>	
Norton,	2,544	Lakeville,	1,141
Raynham,	1,725		
Rehoboth,	2,001	Total,	203,731

DISTRICT No. 16.

<i>Barnstable County.</i>		<i>Nantucket County.</i>	
Barnstable,	4,676	Nantucket,	2,962
Bourne,	2,474		
Brewster,	631	<i>Norfolk County.</i>	
Chatham,	1,564	Cohasset,	2,585
Dennis,	1,919		
Eastham,	518	<i>Plymouth County.</i>	
Falmouth,	3,144	Bridgewater,	7,688
Harwich,	2,115	Carver,	1,663
Mashpee,	270	Duxbury,	1,688
Orleans,	1,077	Halifax,	550
Provincetown,	4,369	Hanover,	2,326
Sandwich,	1,688	Hanson,	1,854
Truro,	655	Hingham,	4,965
Wellfleet,	1,022	Hull,	2,103
Yarmouth,	1,420	Kingston,	2,445
<i>Bristol County.</i>		Marion,	1,460
Acushnet,	1,692	Marshfield,	1,738
Dartmouth,	4,378	Mattapoisett,	1,233
Fairhaven,	5,122	Middleborough,	8,214
NEW BEDFORD,	96,652	Norwell,	1,410
<i>Dukes County.</i>		Pembroke,	1,336
Chilmark,	282	Plymouth,	12,141
Edgartown,	1,191	Plympton,	561
Gay Head,	162	Rochester,	1,090
Gosnold,	152	Scituate,	2,482
Oak Bluffs,	1,084	Wareham,	4,102
Tisbury,	1,196		
West Tisbury,	437	Total,	206,486

* Spelling changed to Attleboro when incorporated as a city, 1914.

COUNCILLOR DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1906.]

I. — The Cape, the First and Second Plymouth and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 77,340.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet and Yarmouth, *in the county of Barnstable*; Chilmark, Cottage City,* Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury and West Tisbury, *in the county of Dukes County*; and Nantucket.

Plymouth Districts. — Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester, Rockland, Scituate, Wareham, West Bridgewater and Whitman; and Cohasset, *in the county of Norfolk*.

Bristol Districts. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Fall River, Freetown, New Bedford, Somerset, Swansea and Westport.

II. — The First Bristol, the First and Second Norfolk and the Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 86,018.

Bristol District. — Attleborough,† Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk and Taunton.

Norfolk Districts. — Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park,‡ Medfield, Medway, Mills, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Quincy, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth and Wrentham.

Suffolk Districts. — Wards Nos. 20, 21, 23 and 24 of Boston.

* Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

† Spelling changed to Attleboro when incorporated as a city, 1914.

‡ Hyde Park annexed to Boston (Ward 26) in 1911.

III.—The Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 91,828.

Suffolk Districts.—Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 of Boston; and also Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Cambridge, *in the county of Middlesex.*

IV.—The First and Fifth Suffolk and the Second, Third and Fourth Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 84,934.

Suffolk Districts.—Wards Nos. 1, 10, 11 and 25 of Boston, and Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.

Middlesex Districts.—Wards Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Cambridge, and Everett, Malden, Melrose and Somerville.

V.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 88,104.

Essex Districts.—Amesbury, Andover, Beverly, Boxford, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, Haverhill, Ipswich, Lawrence, Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Lynn, Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimac, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Peabody, Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Salisbury, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham and West Newbury.

VI.—The First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 86,215.

Middlesex Districts.—Acton, Arlington, Ashby, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Lowell, Marlborough, Maynard, Medford, Natick, Newton, North Reading, Pepperell, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Wakefield, Waltham, Watertown, Wayland, Westford, Weston, Wilmington, Winchester and Woburn; and also Ward No. 6 of Lynn, and Lynnfield and Saugus, *in the county of Essex.*

VII.—The First, Second, Third and Fourth Worcester and the Worcester and Hampden Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 81,266.

Worcester Districts.—Ashburnham, Athol, Auburn, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Douglas, Fitchburg, Gardner,

Grafton, Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, Oxford, Royalston, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, Westminster, Winchendon and Worcester.

Worcester and Hampden District.—Barre, Brookfield, Charlton, Dana, Dudley, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Rutland, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Templeton, Warren and West Brookfield, *in the county of Worcester*; and Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Wales and Wilbraham, *in the county of Hampden*.

VIII.—The Berkshire, the Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden, the Franklin and Hampshire and the First and Second Hampden Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 83,471.

Berkshire District.—Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown and Windsor.

Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington and West Stockbridge, *in the county of Berkshire*; Chesterfield, Cumington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington, *in the county of Hampshire*; and Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Longmeadow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick and Tolland, *in the county of Hampden*.

Franklin and Hampshire District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell and Whately, *in the county of Franklin*; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley and Ware, *in the county of Hampshire*.

Hampden Districts.—Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, Westfield and West Springfield.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1908.]

[Average ratio for the State, 16,854+.]

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown and Windsor. Legal voters, 16,471.

Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington and West Stockbridge, *in the county of Berkshire*; Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington, *in the county of Hampshire*; and Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Longmeadow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick and Tolland, *in the county of Hampden*. Legal voters, 16,063.

First Bristol District. — Attleborough,* Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk and Taunton. Legal voters, 16,431.

Second Bristol District. — Fall River, Somerset and Swansea. Legal voters, 18,791.

Third Bristol District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Free-town, New Bedford and Westport. Legal voters, 16,146.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tiuro, Wellfleet and Yarmouth, *in the county of Barnstable*; Chilmark, Cottage City,† Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury and West Tisbury, *in the county of Dukes County*; and Nantucket. Legal voters, 9,191.

* Spelling changed to Attleboro when incorporated as a city, 1914.

† Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

First Essex District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott. Legal voters, 16,476.

Second Essex District.—Beverly, Danvers, Marblehead and Salem. Legal voters, 16,373.

Third Essex District.—Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Topsfield, Wenham and West Newbury. Legal voters, 15,874.

Fourth Essex District.—Amesbury, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Haverhill, Merrimac, Middleton and Peabody. Legal voters, 16,620.

Fifth Essex District.—Andover, Lawrence, Methuen and North Andover. Legal voters, 17,761.

Franklin and Hampshire District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell and Whately, *in the county of Franklin*; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley and Ware, *in the county of Hampshire*. Legal voters, 16,045.

First Hampden District.—Springfield. Legal voters, 17,876.

Second Hampden District.—Chicopee, Holyoke, Westfield and West Springfield. Legal voters, 17,486.

First Middlesex District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Watertown and Weston. Legal voters, 18,460.

Second Middlesex District.—Wards Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Cambridge. Legal voters, 15,809.

Third Middlesex District.—Somerville. Legal voters, 15,906.

Fourth Middlesex District.—Everett, Malden and Melrose. Legal voters, 18,660.

Fifth Middlesex District.—Belmont, Concord, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Marlborough, Maynard, Stow, Sudbury, Waltham and Wayland. Legal voters, 16,213.

Sixth Middlesex District.—Arlington, Medford, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester and Woburn. Legal voters, 16,226.

Seventh Middlesex District. — Acton, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Littleton, Wards Nos. 5 and 9 of Lowell, North Reading, Reading, Tewksbury, Westford and Wilmington, *in the county of Middlesex*; and also Ward No. 6 of Lynn, and Lynnfield and Saugus, *in the county of Essex*. Legal voters, 16,011.

Eighth Middlesex District. — Ashby, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of Lowell, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 19,805.

First Norfolk District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park,* Milton, Quincy, Randolph and Weymouth. Legal voters, 18,885.

Second Norfolk District. — Avon, Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Mills, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood and Wrentham. Legal voters, 18,737.

First Plymouth District. — Abington, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate and Whitman; and also Cohasset, *in the county of Norfolk*. Legal voters, 15,620.

Second Plymouth District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Lakeville, Marlon, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 17,562.

First Suffolk District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop and Ward No. 1 of Boston. Legal voters, 18,871.

Second Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Boston; and also Wards Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Cambridge, *in the county of Middlesex*. Legal voters, 20,178.

Third Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of Boston; and also Ward No. 4 of Cambridge, *in the county of Middlesex*. Legal voters, 15,714.

Fourth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 9, 12 and 17 of Boston. Legal voters, 17,189.

Fifth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 10, 11 and 25 of Boston. Legal voters, 16,688.

Sixth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Boston. Legal voters, 19,998.

* Hyde Park annexed to Boston (Ward 26) in 1911.

Seventh Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 18, 19 and 22 of Boston. Legal voters, 18,752.

Eighth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 20 and 21 of Boston. Legal voters, 17,860.

Ninth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 23 and 24 of Boston. Legal voters, 14,146.

First Worcester District. — Wards Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Worcester. Legal voters, 19,220.

Second Worcester District. — Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Holden, Lancaster, Sterling, West Boylston and Wards Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Worcester. Legal voters, 13,955.

Third Worcester District. — Ashburnham, Athol, Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster, Lunenburg, Royalston, Westminster and Winchendon. Legal voters, 16,854.

Fourth Worcester District. — Auburn, Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, Oxford, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster and Westborough. Legal voters, 15,588.

Worcester and Hampden District. — Barre, Brookfield, Charlton, Dana, Dudley, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Rutland, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Templeton, Warren and West Brookfield, *in the county of Worcester*; and Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Wales and Wilbraham, *in the county of Hampden*. Legal voters, 15,649.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1906.]

[Average ratio for the State, 2,809+.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1. — Barnstable, Bourne, Falmouth, Mashpee and Sandwich. Legal voters, 2,965. One representative.
2. — Chatham, Dennis, Harwich and Yarmouth. Legal voters, 2,149. One representative.
3. — Brewster, Eastham, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet. Legal voters, 2,089. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1. — Clarksburg, Florida, North Adams, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward, and Savoy. Legal voters, 2,567. One representative.
2. — North Adams, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,515. One representative.
3. — Adams, Cheshire, Hinsdale, New Ashford, Peru and Windsor. Legal voters, 3,013. One representative.
4. — Dalton, Hancock, Lanesborough, Pittsfield, 1st Ward, and Williamstown. Legal voters, 3,185. One representative.
5. — Pittsfield, 2d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,636. One representative.
6. — Pittsfield, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,561. One representative.

DISTRICT

7. — Becket, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Tyringham and Washington. Legal voters, 2,995. One representative.
8. — Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, Mount Washington, Sheffield, Stockbridge and West Stockbridge. Legal voters, 3,152. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.**EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

1. — Attleborough,* North Attleborough, Norton and Seekonk. Legal voters, 5,871. Two representatives.
2. — Easton, Mansfield and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,782. One representative.
3. — Taunton, 5th Ward, 7th Ward and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,691. One representative.
4. — Taunton, 2d Ward, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,405. One representative.
5. — Berkley, Dighton, Rehoboth and Taunton, 1st Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,682. One representative.
6. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven and Freetown. Legal voters, 2,502. One representative.
7. — New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 6,580. Two representatives.
8. — New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 6,359. Two representatives.
9. — Fall River, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Westport. Legal voters, 5,610. Two representatives.
10. — Fall River, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 5,543. Two representatives.
11. — Fall River, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward and 9th Ward, and Somerset and Swansea. Legal voters, 8,343. Three representatives.

DUKES COUNTY.**ONE REPRESENTATIVE.****DISTRICT**

1. — Chilmark, Cottage City,† Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury and West Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,150. One representative.

* Spelling changed to Attleboro when incorporated as a city, 1914.

† Name of town changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

ESSEX COUNTY.**THIRTY-TWO REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.—Amesbury and Merrimac. Legal voters, 2,745. One representative.
- 2.—Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,367. One representative.
- 3.—Haverhill, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,002. One representative.
- 4.—Haverhill, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,536. One representative.
- 5.—Lawrence, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Methuen. Legal voters, 5,855. Two representatives.
- 6.—Lawrence, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 4,140. One representative.
- 7.—Lawrence, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,577. One representative.
- 8.—Lawrence, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,608. One representative.
- 9.—Andover. Legal voters, 1,523. One representative.
- 10.—Boxford, Groveland, Haverhill, 7th Ward, and North Andover. Legal voters, 3,138. One representative.
- 11.—Peabody. Legal voters, 3,097. One representative.
- 12.—Lynn, 3d Ward, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 5,765. Two representatives.
- 13.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward and 7th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 5,486. Two representatives.
- 14.—Lynn, 2d Ward and 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 5,460. Two representatives.
- 15.—Lynn, 6th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 6,059. Two representatives.
- 16.—Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,193. One representative.
- 17.—Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,737. One representative.
- 18.—Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,983. One representative.
- 19.—Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,624. One representative.
- 20.—Beverly and Danvers. Legal voters, 5,836. Two representatives.
- 21.—Gloucester, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 8th Ward, and Manchester. Legal voters, 2,768. One representative.
- 22.—Gloucester, 3d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,401. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 23.**—Gloucester, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 2,833. One representative.
- 24.**—Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Middleton, Rowley, Topsfield and Wenham. Legal voters, 3,013. One representative.
- 25.**—Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,475. One representative.
- 26.**—Georgetown, Newbury, Newburyport, 5th Ward and 6th Ward, Salisbury and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,177. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.**FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.**—Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Hawley, Heath, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne and Whately. Legal voters, 2,692. One representative.
- 2.**—Greenfield. Legal voters, 2,383. One representative.
- 3.**—Bernardston, Deerfield, Gill, Leverett, Leyden, Montague and Sunderland. Legal voters, 2,778. One representative.
- 4.**—Erving, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Shutesbury, Warwick and Wendell. Legal voters, 2,761. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.**FOURTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.**—Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer and Wales. Legal voters, 2,723. One representative.
- 2.**—Agawam, Blandford, Chester, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, West Springfield and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 5,383. Two representatives.
- 3.**—Springfield, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 2,998. One representative.
- 4.**—Springfield, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,591. One representative.
- 5.**—Springfield, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,549. Two representatives.
- 6.**—Springfield, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,596. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 7.—Springfield, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,642. One representative.
- 8.—Chicopee. Legal voters, 3,438. One representative.
- 9.—Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,597. One representative.
- 10.—Holyoke, 3d Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,856. One representative.
- 11.—Holyoke, 5th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,552. One representative.
- 12.—Westfield. Legal voters, 3,169. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Northampton. Legal voters, 3,781. One representative.
- 2.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington. Legal voters, 3,297. One representative.
- 3.—Amherst, Hadley, Hatfield and South Hadley. Legal voters, 3,106. One representative.
- 4.—Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott and Ware. Legal voters, 2,687. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Cambridge, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,455. Two representatives.
- 2.—Cambridge, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 9,304. Three representatives.
- 3.—Cambridge, 8th Ward, 9th Ward, 10th Ward and 11th Ward. Legal voters, 8,254. Three representatives.
- 4.—Newton. Legal voters, 7,821. Three representatives.
- 5.—Waltham. Legal voters, 5,822. Two representatives.
- 6.—Natick. Legal voters, 2,621. One representative.
- 7.—Framingham. Legal voters, 2,827. One representative.
- 8.—Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton and Sherborn. Legal voters, 2,097. One representative.
- 9.—Marlborough. Legal voters, 3,421. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 10.—Boxborough, Hudson, Maynard and Stow. Legal voters, 2,756. One representative.
- 11.—Acton, Ayer, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Littleton and Westford. Legal voters, 3,015. One representative.
- 12.—Ashby, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 2,738. One representative.
- 13.—Bedford, Concord, Lincoln, Sudbury, Wayland and Weston. Legal voters, 3,084. One representative.
- 14.—Dracut and Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 3,068. One representative.
- 15.—Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,277. One representative.
- 16.—Lowell, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,819. One representative.
- 17.—Lowell, 3d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 6,385. Two representatives.
- 18.—Lowell, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,041. One representative.
- 19.—Billerica, Lowell, 9th Ward, and Tewksbury. Legal voters, 3,107. One representative.
- 20.—Burlington, North Reading, Reading, Wilmington and Woburn. Legal voters, 5,628. Two representatives.
- 21.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 2,473. One representative.
- 22.—Melrose. Legal voters, 3,458. One representative.
- 23.—Malden. Legal voters, 8,512. Three representatives.
- 24.—Everett. Legal voters, 6,690. Two representatives.
- 25.—Somerville, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 8,604. Three representatives.
- 26.—Somerville, 2d Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 7,302. Three representatives.
- 27.—Medford, 3d Ward and 6th Ward, and Winchester. Legal voters, 3,300. One representative.
- 28.—Medford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,266. One representative.
- 29.—Arlington and Lexington. Legal voters, 3,132. One representative.
- 30.—Belmont and Watertown. Legal voters, 3,551. One representative.
- 31.—Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,672. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.**ONE REPRESENTATIVE.****DISTRICT**

- 1.—Nantucket. Legal voters, 838. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.**THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

1. — Dedham and Needham. Legal voters, 2,777. One representative.
2. — Brookline. Legal voters, 5,120. Two representatives.
3. — Hyde Park.* Legal voters, 3,362. One representative.
4. — Canton and Milton. Legal voters, 2,702. One representative.
5. — Quincy, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,196. One representative.
6. — Quincy, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,813. One representative.
7. — Weymouth. Legal voters, 3,249. One representative.
8. — Avon, Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 2,883. One representative.
9. — Randolph, Sharon and Stoughton. Legal voters, 3,086. One representative.
10. — Norwood, Walpole and Westwood. Legal voters, 2,614. One representative.
11. — Dover, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Norfolk and Wellesley. Legal voters, 2,814. One representative.
12. — Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Plainville and Wrentham. Legal voters, 2,956. One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.**TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

1. — Plymouth. Legal voters, 2,501. One representative.
2. — Duxbury, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke and Scituate. Legal voters, 2,644. One representative.
3. — Cohasset, Hingham and Hull. Legal voters, 2,367. One representative.
4. — Hanover, Hanson and Rockland. Legal voters, 2,867. One representative.
5. — Abington and Whitman. Legal voters, 3,280. One representative.
6. — Carver, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapolsett, Rochester and Wareham. Legal voters, 2,273. One representative.
7. — Halifax, Kingston, Middleborough and Plympton. Legal voters, 2,667. One representative.

* Hyde Park annexed to Boston (Ward 26) in 1911.

DISTRICT

- 8.—Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,533. One representative.
- 9.—Brockton, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,276. One representative.
- 10.—Brockton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 5,181. Two representatives.
- 11.—Brockton, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,623. One representative.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.**FIFTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.—Boston, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 5,808. Two representatives.
- 2.—Boston, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 5,082. Two representatives.
- 3.—Boston, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,915. Two representatives.
- 4.—Boston, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 6,726. Three representatives.
- 5.—Chelsea, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,132. One representative.
- 6.—Boston, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,994. Two representatives.
- 7.—Boston, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,726. One representative.
- 8.—Boston, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 5,745. Two representatives.
- 9.—Boston, 9th Ward. Legal voters, 5,392. Two representatives.
- 10.—Boston, 10th Ward. Legal voters, 6,722. Two representatives.
- 11.—Boston, 11th Ward. Legal voters, 4,654. Two representatives.
- 12.—Boston, 12th Ward. Legal voters, 6,038. Two representatives.
- 13.—Boston, 13th Ward. Legal voters, 4,380. Two representatives.
- 14.—Boston, 14th Ward. Legal voters, 5,364. Two representatives.
- 15.—Boston, 15th Ward. Legal voters, 4,744. Two representatives.
- 16.—Boston, 16th Ward. Legal voters, 5,485. Two representatives.
- 17.—Boston, 17th Ward. Legal voters, 5,759. Two representatives.
- 18.—Boston, 18th Ward. Legal voters, 5,284. Two representatives.
- 19.—Boston, 19th Ward. Legal voters, 6,660. Two representatives.
- 20.—Boston, 20th Ward. Legal voters, 10,866. Three representatives.
- 21.—Boston, 21st Ward. Legal voters, 7,003. Two representatives.
- 22.—Boston, 22d Ward. Legal voters, 6,808. Two representatives.
- 23.—Boston, 23d Ward. Legal voters, 6,227. Two representatives.
- 24.—Boston, 24th Ward. Legal voters, 7,919. Three representatives.
- 25.—Boston, 25th Ward. Legal voters, 5,312. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

- 26.—Chelsea, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,104. One representative.
- 27.—Chelsea, 5th Ward, Revere and Winthrop. Legal voters, 6,327. Two representatives.

WORCESTER COUNTY.**TWENTY-EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.—Athol, Dana, Petersham, Phillipston and Royalston. Legal voters, 2,678. One representative.
- 2.—Ashburnham, Gardner, Templeton and Winchendon. Legal voters, 5,175. Two representatives.
- 3.—Barre, Holden, Hubbardston, Oakham, Princeton, Rutland, Sterling and Westminster. Legal voters, 2,828. One representative.
- 4.—Brookfield, Hardwick, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Warren and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 2,867. One representative.
- 5.—Charlton, Southbridge and Sturbridge. Legal voters, 2,919. One representative.
- 6.—Auburn, Leicester, Paxton and Spencer. Legal voters, 2,961. One representative.
- 7.—Dudley, Oxford and Webster. Legal voters, 2,872. One representative.
- 8.—Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Millbury, Shrewsbury, Sutton and Uxbridge. Legal voters, 5,599. Two representatives.
- 9.—Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northbridge and Upton. Legal voters, 5,420. Two representatives.
- 10.—Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Northborough, Southborough, West Boylston and Westborough. Legal voters, 5,516. Two representatives.
- 11.—Fitchburg, 6th Ward, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 5,631. Two representatives.
- 12.—Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 5,135. Two representatives.
- 13.—Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 2,917. One representative.
- 14.—Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,855. One representative.
- 15.—Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,947. One representative.
- 16.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,709. One representative.
- 17.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,878. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 18.—Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,580. One representative.
- 19.—Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,697. One representative.
- 20.—Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,861. One representative.
- 21.—Worcester, 9th Ward. Legal voters, 2,882. One representative.
- 22.—Worcester, 10th Ward. Legal voters, 2,613. One representative.

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

Congressional, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative Districts of Each.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington,	14	1	.	3d Berkshire.
Acton,	5	6	.	2d Hampden.
Acushnet,	16	1	.	
Adams,	1	8	and	
Agawam,	2	8		
Alford,	1	8	and	8th Berkshire.
Amesbury,	6	5	.	1st Essex.
Amherst,	2	8	.	3d Hampshire.
Andover,	5	5	.	9th Essex.
Arlington,	8	6	.	20th Middlesex.
Ashburnham,	3	7	.	2d Worcester.
Ashby,	3	6	.	12th Middlesex.
Ashfield,	1	8	.	1st Franklin.
Ashland,	13	6	.	8th Middlesex.
Athol,	3	7	.	1st Worcester.
Attleboro,	15	2	.	1st Bristol.
Auburn,	4	7	.	6th Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cilor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Avon, .	14	2	2d Norfolk,	8th Norfolk.
Ayer, .	5	6	7th Middlesex,	11th Middlesex.
Barnstable,	16	1	.	1st Barnstable.
Barre, .	3	7	.	3d Worcester.
Becket, .	1	8	and	7th Berkshire.
Bedford,	5	6	.	.
Belchertown,	2	8	.	.
Bellingham,	13	2	.	.
Belmont	8	6	5th Middlesex,	.
Berkley, .	15	2	1st Bristol, .	.
Berlin, .	5	7	2d Worcester,	.
Bernardston,	2	8	Franklin and Hampshire,	.
Bevenly,	6	5	2d Essex,	.
Billerica,	5	6	7th Middlesex,	.
Blackstone,	4	7	4th Worcester,	8th Worcester.
Blandford,	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	2d Hampden.
Bolton, .	5	7	2d Worcester,	10th Worcester.
			1st Suffolk, Ward 1,	.
			2d Suffolk, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5,	.
			3d Suffolk, Wards 6, 7, 8,	.
			4th Suffolk, Wards 9, 12, 17,	.
			5th Suffolk, Wards 10, 11, 25,	.
			6th Suffolk, Wards 13, 14, 15, 16.	.
			7th Suffolk, Wards 18, 19, 23,	.
			8th Suffolk, Wards 20, 21,	.
			9th Suffolk, Wards 23, 24,	.
			1st Norfolk, Ward 26,††	.
Bosron,	10*	2†	.	1st to 4th Suffolk, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
	11†	3†	.	6th to 25th Suffolk, Wards 6 to 25, respectively.††
	12||	4†	.	3d Norfolk, Ward 26.††
	13**	2††	.	.
	14††	.	.	.

Cities and Towns.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Chelmsford, .	5	6	8th Middlesex, .	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Chelmsford, .	9	4	1st Suffolk, .	
Cheshire, .	1	6	Berkshire, .	
Chester, .	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden, .	
Chesterfield, .	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden, .	
Chicopee, .	2	8		2d Hampshire, .
Chilmark, .	16	1		8th Hampden, .
Clarkaburg, .	1	8		1st Duke, .
Clinton, .	3	7		1st Berkshire, .
Cohasset, .	16	1		10th Worcester, .
Colrain, .	1	8		3d Plymouth, .
Concord, .	5	6		1st Franklin, .
Conway, .	1	8		13th Middlesex, .
Cummingtown, .	1	8		1st Franklin, .
			and	2d Hampshire, .
Dalton, .	1	8	Berkshire, .	4th Berkshire, .
Dana, .	3	7	Worcester and Hampden, .	1st Worcester, .
Danvers, .	6	5	2d Essex, .	20th Essex, .
Dartmouth, .	16	1	3d Bristol, .	6th Bristol, .
Dedham, .	14	2	2d Norfolk, .	1st Norfolk, .
Deerfield, .	3	8	Franklin and Hampshire, .	3d Franklin, .
Dennis, .	16	1	Cape, .	2d Barnstable, .
Dighton, .	15	2	1st Bristol, .	5th Bristol, .
Douglas, .	4	7	4th Worcester, .	8th Worcester, .

Dover, .	2d Norfolk, .	11th Norfolk.
Dracut, .	8th Middlesex, .	14th Middlesex.
Dudley, .	Worcester and Hampden,	7th Worcester.
Dunstable, .	8th Middlesex, .	12th Middlesex.
Duxbury, .	1st Plymouth, .	2d Plymouth.
East Bridgewater, .	1st Plymouth, .	8th Plymouth.
Eastham, .	Cape, .	3d Barnstable.
Easthampton, .	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	2d Hampshire.
East Longmeadow, .	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	2d Hampden.
Easton, .	1st Bristol, .	2d Bristol.
Edgartown, .	Cape, .	1st Duke.
Egremont, .	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	8th Berkshire.
Enfield, .	Franklin and Hampshire,	4th Hampshire.
Erving, .	Franklin and Hampshire,	4th Franklin.
Essex, .	3d Essex, .	24th Essex.
EVERETT, .	4th Middlesex, .	24th Middlesex.
Fairhaven, .	3d Bristol, .	
FALL RIVER, .	2d Bristol, .	
Falmouth, .	Cape, .	
FITCHBURG, .	2d Worcester, .	
Florida, .	Berkshire, .	
Foxborough, .	2d Norfolk, .	
Frammingham, .	1st Middlesex, .	
Franklin, .	2d Norfolk, .	
Freetown, .	3d Bristol, .	

1,
4, 5,
7, 8, 9.

6,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gre- gional.	representative.
Gardner, .	3	.
Gay Head, .	16	.
Georgetown, .	6	.
Gill, .	2	.
GLOUCESTER, .	6	Wards 4, 5, 8, Wards 3, 6, 7, Wards 1, 2.
Goshen, .	1	e.
Gosnold, .	16	.
Grafton, .	4	x.
Granby, .	2	re.
Granville, .	1	.
Great Barrington, .	1	b.
Greenfield, .	1	.
Greenwich, .	3	re.
Groton, .	5	ex.
Groveland, .	6	.
Hadley, .	2	e.
Halifax, .	16	h.
Hamilton, .	6	.
Hampden, .	2	e.
Hancock, .	1	h.
Hanover, .	16	h.
Hanson, .	16	x.
Hardwick, .	3	ter.
Harvard, .	5	.

	ative.		Ward 1. Ward 2. Wards 4, 5, 6, 7. Wards 3, 6, 7. Ward 8. Ward 9.	d 3. ds 1, 5, 7. ds 2, 4. rd 6.
		1. 2. 2. 3, 4. 5. 6.		

Cities	Representative.
Montgon	pdon.
Mount W	shire.
Nahant,	sex.
Nantuck	tucket.
Natick,	dlesex.
Needham	olk.
New Ash	shire.
New Ba	itol, Wards 1, 2, 3.
New Bra	itol, Wards 4, 5, 6.
Newbury	rester.
NEWBURN	sex.
New Mai	sex, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4.
New Sak	sex, Wards 5, 6.
NEWTON	shire.
Norfolk,	nklin.
NORTH A	dlesex.
NORTHAI	orfolk.
North A.	shire, Wards 3, 4, 5.
North A	shire, Wards 1, 2, 6, 7.
Northbo	npshire.
Northbr	sex.
North B	tol.
	orcestes.
	rester.
	rester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- ciller.	Senatorial.	Representative.
QUINCY, .	14	2	1st Norfolk, . . .	5th Norfolk, Wards 1, 2, 3. 6th Norfolk, Wards 4, 5, 6.
Randolph, .	14	2	1st Norfolk, . . .	9th Norfolk.
Raynham, .	15	2	1st Bristol, . . .	2d Bristol.
Reading, .	5	6	7th Middlesex, . . .	20th Middlesex.
Rehoboth, .	15	2	1st Bristol, . . .	5th Bristol.
REVERE, .	9	4	1st Suffolk, . . .	27th Suffolk.
Richmond, .	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	7th Berkshire.
Rochester, .	16	1	2d Plymouth, . . .	6th Plymouth.
Rockland, .	14	1	1st Plymouth, . . .	4th Plymouth.
Rockport, .	6	5	3d Essex, . . .	23d Essex.
Rowe, .	1	8	Franklin and Hampshire, . . .	1st Franklin.
Rowley, .	6	5	3d Essex, . . .	24th Essex.
Royalston, .	3	7	3d Worcester, . . .	1st Worcester.
Russell, .	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	2d Hampden.
Rutland, .	3	7	Worcester and Hampden, . . .	3d Worcester.
SALEM, .	6	5	2d Essex, . . .	17th Essex, Wards 1, 2. 18th Essex, Wards 3, 5.
Salisbury, .	6	5	3d Essex, . . .	19th Essex, Wards 4, 6.
Sandisfield, .	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	26th Essex. 7th Berkshire.
Sandwich, .	16	1	Cape, . . .	1st Barnstable.
Saugus, .	7	6	7th Middlesex, . . .	15th Essex.
Savoy, .	1	8	Berkshire, . . .	1st Berkshire.
Scituate, .	10	1	1st Plymouth, . . .	2d Plymouth.

Beekton,	.	.	.	.	15	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol,
Sharon,	.	.	.	.	14	2	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk,
Sheffield,	.	.	.	.	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	8th Berkshire.
Shelburne,	.	.	.	.	1	8	Franklin and Hampshire,	1st Franklin.
Sherborn,	.	.	.	.	18	6	1st Middlesex,	8th Middlesex.
Shirley,	.	.	.	.	6	6	8th Middlesex,	12th Middlesex.
Shrewsbury,	.	.	.	.	4	7	4th Worcester,	8th Worcester.
Shutesbury,	.	.	.	.	2	8	Franklin and Hampshire,	4th Franklin.
Somerset,	.	.	.	.	16	1	2d Bristol,	11th Bristol.
SOMERVILLE,	.	.	.	.	9	4	3d Middlesex,	25th Middlesex,
Southampton,	.	.	.	.	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Southborough,	.	.	.	.	13	7	4th Worcester,	
Southbridge,	.	.	.	.	3	7	Worcester and Hampden,	
South Hadley,	.	.	.	.	2	8	Franklin and Hampshire,	
Southwick,	.	.	.	.	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	
Spencer,	.	.	.	.	3	7	Worcester and Hampden,	
SPRINGFIELD,	.	.	.	.	2	8	1st Hampden,	6th Worcester, Ward 1.
	.	.	.	.				3d Hampden, Wards 2, 3, 5, 6.
	.	.	.	.				4th Hampden, Wards 4, 5, 6.
	.	.	.	.				5th Hampden, Ward 7.
	.	.	.	.				6th Hampden, Ward 8.
	.	.	.	.				7th Hampden, Ward 8.
	.	.	.	.				8d Worcester.
	.	.	.	.				8th Berkshire.
Sterling,	.	.	.	.	3	7	2d Worcester,	
Stockbridge,	.	.	.	.	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	
Stoneham,	.	.	.	.	8	6	6th Middlesex,	
Stoughton,	.	.	.	.	14	2	2d Norfolk,	
Stow,	.	.	.	.	5	6	5th Middlesex,	
Sturbridge,	.	.	.	.	3	7	Worcester and Hampden,	
Sudbury,	.	.	.	.	13	6	5th Middlesex,	

Cities and Towns.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Sunderland, . . .	2	8	.	3d Franklin.
Sutton, . . .	4	7	.	8th Worcester.
Swampscott, . . .	6	5	.	12th Essex.
Swansea, . . .	15	1	.	11th Bristol.
TAUNTON, . . .	15	2	1st Bristol, . . .	5, 7, 8.
Templeton, . . .	3	7	Worcester and Hampden.	2, 3, 4.
Tewksbury, . . .	5	6	7th Middlesex, . . .	1, 6.
Tisbury, . . .	16	1	Cape, . . .	
Tolland, . . .	1	3	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	
Topsfield, . . .	6	5	3d Essex, . . .	24th Essex.
Townsend, . . .	3	6	8th Middlesex, . . .	12th Middlesex.
Truro, . . .	16	1	Cape, . . .	3d Barnstable.
Tyngsborough, . . .	5	6	8th Middlesex, . . .	12th Middlesex.
Tyringham, . . .	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	7th Berkshire.
Upton, . . .	4	7	4th Worcester, . . .	9th Worcester.
Uxbridge, . . .	4	7	4th Worcester, . . .	8th Worcester.
Wakefield, . . .	8	6	6th Middlesex, . . .	21st Middlesex.
Wales, . . .	3	7	Worcester and Hampden.	1st Hampden.
Walpole, . . .	13	2	2d Norfolk, . . .	10th Norfolk.
WALTHAM, . . .	13	6	5th Middlesex, . . .	5th Middlesex.
Ware, . . .	2	8	Franklin and Hampshire.	4th Hampshire.
Wareham, . . .	16	1	2d Plymouth, . . .	6th Plymouth.
Warren, . . .	8	7	Worcester and Hampden.	4th Worcester.

Warwick,	2	8	Franklin and Hampshire,	4th Franklin.
Washington,	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	7th Berkshire.
Watertown,	8	6		80th Middlesex.
Wayland,	13	6		13th Middlesex.
Webster,	3	7		7th Worcester.
Wellesley,	13	2		11th Norfolk.
Wellesley,	16	1		3d Barnstable.
Wendell,	2	8	re,	4th Franklin.
Wenham,	6	5		24th Essex.
Westborough,	4	7		10th Worcester.
West Boylston,	3	7		10th Worcester.
West Bridgewater,	14	1		8th Plymouth.
West Brookfield,	3	7	en,	4th Worcester.
Westfield,	1	8		12th Hampden.
Westford,	5	6		11th Middlesex.
Westhampton,	1	8	and	2d Hampshire.
Westminster,	3	7		3d Worcester.
West Newbury,	6	5		26th Essex.
Weston,	13	6		13th Middlesex.
Westport,	15	1		9th Bristol.
West Springfield,	2	8		2d Hampden.
West Stockbridge,	1	8	and	8th Berkshire.
West Tisbury,	16	1	Cape,	1st Duke.
Westwood,	14	2	2d Norfolk,	10th Norfolk.
Weymouth,	14	3	1st Norfolk,	7th Norfolk.
Whately,	2	8	Franklin and Hampshire,	1st Franklin.
Whitman,	14	1	1st Plymouth,	5th Plymouth.
Wilbraham,	2	7	Worcester and Hampden,	2d Hampden.
Williamsburg,	2	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	2d Hampshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gre- gational.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Williamstown,	1	8	Berkshire,	20th Middlesex.
Wilmington,	5	6	7th Middlesex,	13th Worcester, Ward 1.
Winchendon,	3	7	3d Worcester,	14th Worcester, Ward 2.
Winchester,	8	6	6th Middlesex,	15th Worcester, Ward 3.
Windsor,	1	8	Berkshire,	16th Worcester, Ward 4.
Winthrop,	9	4	1st Suffolk,	17th Worcester, Ward 5.
WOBURN,	5	6	6th Middlesex,	18th Worcester, Ward 6.
				19th Worcester, Ward 7.
				20th Worcester, Ward 8.
				21st Worcester, Ward 9.
				22d Worcester, Ward 10.
				2d Hampshire.
WORCESTER,	4	7	1st Worcester, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.	
			2d Worcester, Wards 1, 2, 3,	
Worthington,	1	8	Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden.	
Wrentham,	13	2	2d Norfolk,	12th Norfolk.
Yarmouth,	16	1	Cape,	2d Barnstable.

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 607 of the Acts of 1913.* See Revised Laws,
Chapter 12, Sections 100 and 101.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Barnstable,	1,254	\$8,641,630	\$1 00
Bourne,	717	7,797,952	1 48
Brewster,	213	1,728,273	33
Chatham,	518	1,662,541	35
Dennis,	564	1,542,580	34
Eastham,	153	498,796	11
Falmouth,	997	18,122,536	3 38
Harwich,	604	1,579,723	35
Mashpee,	77	257,544	05
Orleans,	341	1,928,752	38
Provincetown,	1,217	2,527,621	58
Sandwich,	392	1,322,902	28
Truro,	179	452,843	10
Wellfleet,	319	1,065,109	22
Yarmouth,	472	3,073,739	60
Totals,	8,017	\$52,202,541	\$10 24

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams,	2,757	\$9,380,415	\$1 97
Alford,	82	234,979	06
Becket,	270	739,450	16
Cheshire,	463	1,044,578	23
Clarksburg,	273	327,899	09
Dalton,	1,001	6,149,649	1 21
Egremont,	183	603,875	13
Florida,	95	250,008	06

* This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and county taxes until the year 1916, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Great Barrington,	1,895	\$7,509,558	\$1 55
Hancock,	140	462,055	10
Hinsdale,	259	748,133	17
Lanesborough,	274	705,056	15
Lee,	1,352	3,467,956	76
Lenox,	1,137	13,263,076	2 51
Monterey,	93	406,332	06
Mount Washington,	25	135,000	03
New Ashford,	26	70,000	02
New Marlborough,	298	1,004,981	21
NORTH ADAMS,	5,393	17,263,574	3 66
Otis,	150	304,817	07
Peru,	64	180,000	04
PITTSFIELD,	10,651	39,527,023	8 31
Richmond,	151	733,411	15
Sandisfield,	172	420,006	09
Savoy,	132	231,350	06
Sheffield,	476	1,494,314	32
Stockbridge,	513	6,345,753	1 20
Tyringham,	87	555,970	11
Washington,	77	400,000	08
West Stockbridge,	339	524,366	15
Williamstown,	1,038	6,148,676	1 22
Windsor,	116	390,000	08
Totals,	30,078	\$121,122,260	\$24 91

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet,	434	\$1,262,208	\$0 27
ATTLEBORO,*	6,299	20,214,523	4 18
Berkley,	349	521,114	12
Dartmouth,	1,004	179	1 20
Dighton,	575	35	36
Easton,	1,440	59	2 40
Fairhaven,	1,445	118	1 01
FALL RIVER,	31,181	46	22 53
Freetown,	419	112	26
Mansfield,	1,578	179	1 15
New Bedford,	28,176	107	24 24
North Attleborough,	2,909	117	2 10
Norton,	787	51	41
Raynham,	442	35	25
Rehoboth,	562	186	25

* Spelling changed to Attleboro when incorporated as a city, 1914.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Beekonk,	646	\$1,760,167	\$0 38
Somerset,	775	1,881,494	42
Swansea,	574	1,974,585	41
TAUNTON,	9,623	80,077,165	6 40
Westport,	799	2,784,147	58
Totals,	88,917	\$334,341,427	\$69 83

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark,	110	\$384,826	\$0 06
Edgartown,	344	1,318,333	27
Gay Head,	54	45,250	01
Gosnold,	57	842,600	16
Oak Bluffs,	298	2,019,587	39
Tisbury,	853	1,906,038	38
West Tisbury,	129	790,167	16
Totals,	1,342	\$7,312,861	\$1 45

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury,	2,790	137	\$1 61
Andover,	1,911	183	2 27
BEVERLY,	6,133	389	9 25
Buxford,	301	183	34
Danvers,	2,722	148	1 79
Essex,	629	122	32
Georgetown,	514	166	30
GLOUCESTER,	7,518	136	5 62
Groveland,	609	196	30
Hamilton,	471	24	1 29
HAVERHILL,	14,038	183	8 52
Ipswich,	1,371	147	1 35
LAWRENCE,	21,787	143	17 07
LYNN,	28,467	27	19 20
Lynnfield,	317	186	27
Manchester,	863	45	4 98
Marblehead,	2,131	150	2 17
Merrimac,	626	126	34
Methuen,	3,179	151	2 47

ESSEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Middleton,	278	96	\$0 22
Nahant,	380	104	2 82
Newbury,	470	57	47
NEWBURYPORT,	4,211	82	3 02
North Andover,	1,480	43	1 54
Peabody,	4,560	65	3 14
Rockport,	1,390	18	86
Rowley,	359	12	25
SALEM,	11,712	174	6 88
Salisbury,	501	22	21
Saugus,	2,400	53	1 45
Swampscott,	1,748	82	3 41
Topshfield,	827	56	73
Wenham,	307	58	66
West Newbury,	444	98	27
Totals,	126,082	\$525,579,454	\$107 67

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Ashfield,	286		\$0 18
Bernardston,	206		14
Buckland,	479		22
Charlemont,	300		15
Colrain,	481		22
Conway,	327		30
Deerfield,	726		63
Erving,	350		28
Gill,	228		12
Greenfield,	3,628		2 60
Hawley,	116		04
Heath,	119		05
Leverett,	207		09
Leyden,	101		05
Monroe,	88		05
Montague,	2,044		1 09
New Salem,	176		10
Northfield,	435		28
Orange,	1,723		1 12
Rowe,	139		06
Shelburne,	446		21
Shutesbury,	85		07
Sunderland,	323		20
Warwick,	110		10

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Wendell,	155	\$551,704	\$0 12
Whately,	284	703,364	16
Totals,	13,580	\$40,447,797	\$8 65

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam,	1,023	\$2,801,471	\$0 61
Blandford,	197	736,795	15
Brimfield,	248	980,478	20
Chester,	382	938,479	21
CHICOPPE,	6,574	19,828,002	4 24
East Longmeadow,	432	1,083,161	24
Granville,	197	676,436	14
Hampden,	171	476,617	10
Holland,	44	140,093	03
HOLYOKE,	14,615	67,271,411	13 62
Longmeadow,	396	2,848,793	55
Ludlow,	1,168	5,028,898	1 03
Monson,	1,109	2,960,566	65
Montgomery,	68	225,000	05
Palmer,	2,432	6,170,095	1 36
Russell,	284	1,228,571	25
Southwick,	306	934,108	20
SPRINGFIELD,	26,648	162,230,997	31 99
Tolland,	57	300,000	06
Wales,	111	326,845	07
West Springfield,	2,555	10,010,151	2 06
Westfield,	4,561	12,992,534	2 80
Wilbraham,	549	1,866,726	39
Totals,	64,127	\$302,056,227	\$61 00

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst,	1,395	\$5,586,466	\$1 15
Belchertown,	562	1,088,761	25
Chesterfield,	163	406,008	09
Cummington,	180	435,918	10
Easthampton,	2,359	8,038,765	1 69
Enfield,	269	902,942	19
Goshen,	76	250,569	05

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Granby,	192	\$760,879	\$0 16
Greenwich,	120	309,332	07
Hadley,	690	2,045,018	44
Hatfield,	561	1,022,885	40
Huntington,	425	886,123	20
Middlefield,	95	273,161	06
NORTHAMPTON,	4,876	13,888,486	3 90
Pelham,	135	439,330	09
Plainfield,	110	225,697	05
Prescott,	109	241,380	05
South Hadley,	1,259	3,865,308	82
Southampton,	233	632,782	14
Ware,	2,183	6,699,286	1 43
Westhampton,	119	333,670	07
Williamsburg,	627	1,348,787	31
Worthington,	166	478,678	10
Totals,	16,904	\$56,000,231	\$11 81

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton,	651	503	\$0 56
Arlington,	3,215	152	3 61
Ashby,	271	128	30
Ashland,	519	794	32
Ayer,	915	155	52
Bedford,	843	387	42
Belmont,	1,749	304	3 13
Billerica,	773	191	69
Boxborough,	103	152	07
Burlington,	190	263	17
CAMBRIDGE,	28,110	358	26 29
Carlisle,	160	169	12
Chelmsford,	1,337	309	1 02
Concord,	1,688	374	2 01
Dracut,	880	107	63
Dunstable,	116	269	14
EVERETT,	9,481	352	6 87
Frammingham,	3,803	340	3 66
Groton,	675	226	1 08
Holliston,	800	359	47
Hopkinton,	732	212	42
Hudson,	2,011	355	1 14
Lexington,	1,651	389	2 01
Lincoln,	330	343	96

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Littleton,	314	133	30 27
LOWELL,	24,652	78	19 53
MALDEN,	12,687	189	9 65
MARI BOROUGH,	4,399	168	2 47
Maynard,	2,059	10	97
MEDFORD,	7,186	133	6 16
MILROSE,	4,596	168	4 06
Natick,	3,153	181	2 07
NEWTON,	10,945	235	17 60
North Reading,	322	117	21
Pepperell,	1,026	174	57
Reading,	1,871	148	1 49
Sherborn,	324	131	38
Shirley,	572	166	32
SOMERVILLE,	22,621	60	16 75
Stoneham,	2,289	152	1 24
Stow,	304	106	34
Sudbury,	320	187	30
Tewksbury,	497	108	36
Townsend,	545	165	34
Tyngsborough,	238	755	16
Wakefield,	3,336	792	2 46
WALTHAM,	7,983	583	6 32
Watertown,	3,819	110	4 10
Wayland,	658	42	77
Westford,	705	140	58
Weston,	609	153	2 16
Wilmington,	566	175	41
Winchester,	2,410	159	2 50
WOBURN,	4,360	791	2 80
Totals,	186,068	\$800,215,723	\$163 28

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Nantucket,	879	\$4,506,107	\$0 90
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NORFOLK COUNTY.

Avon,	569	\$1,119,847	\$0 36
Bellingham,	422	1,060,558	23
Braintree,	2,220	8,622,062	1 79

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Brookline,	7,871	118	\$29 40
Canton,	1,256	147	1 35
Cohasset,	736	108	2 31
Dedham,	2,504	121	3 11
Dover,	233	106	1 28
Foxborough,	935	140	64
Franklin,	1,462	163	1 09
Holbrook,	741	137	43
Medfield,	533	132	46
Medway,	795	160	41
Millis,	845	170	31
Milton,	2,056	163	6 91
Needham,	1,538	166	1 74
Norfolk,	362	132	24
Norwood,	2,955	186	2 39
Plainville,	422	100	13
QUINCY,	10,702	163	7 80
Randolph,	1,139	112	70
Sharon,	646	189	68
Stoughton,	1,979	132	96
Walpole,	1,543	117	1 40
Wellesley,	1,542	167	3 82
Westwood,	331	136	90
Weymouth,	2,732	160	2 24
Wrentham,	457	170	32
Totals,	50,120	\$384,949,890	\$74 00

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington,	1,759	146	\$0 93
Bridgewater,	1,358	102	1 00
Brockton,	17,754	199	11 85
Carver,	379	164	45
Duxbury,	519	140	75
East Bridgewater,	991	159	59
Halifax,	169	197	14
Hanover,	652	166	45
Hanson,	499	103	36
Hingham,	1,298	100	1 86
Hull,	506	109	1 55
Kingston,	652	171	43
Lakesville,	310	104	23
Marion,	449	145	1 46

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Marshfield,	531	06	\$0 57
Mattapoisett,	237	08	58
Middleborough,	2,473	48	1 30
Norwell,	473	57	30
Pembroke,	343	41	25
Plymouth,	3,379	41	2 90
Plympton,	159	64	10
Rochester,	272	80	21
Rockland,	2,249	60	1 24
Scituate,	748	72	1 06
Wareham,	1,397	30	1 26
West Bridgewater,	693	38	38
Whitman,	2,308	16	1 30
Totals,	42,749	\$161,800,002	\$32 54

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston,	202,659	\$1,707,030,405	\$329 00
Chelsea,	9,913	30,004,278	6 42
Revere,	5,760	20,838,470	4 34
Winthrop,	3,291	17,553,306	3 50
Totals,	221,623	\$1,776,326,459	\$343 26

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham,	608	\$1,424,980	\$0 32
Athol,	2,587	7,346,220	1 59
Auburn,	726	1,667,783	37
Barre,	1,041	2,009,509	63
Berlin,	235	811,488	17
Blackstone,	1,476	2,575,781	61
Bolton,	226	734,154	16
Boylston,	217	748,974	16
Brookfield,	573	1,542,359	34
Charlton,	625	1,635,547	36
Clinton,	3,350	10,773,410	2 28
Dana,	198	517,094	11
Douglas,	■	1,850,048	40
Dudley,	1,008	2,600,532	57

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
FITCHBURG,	10,649	108	\$8 08
Gardner,	4,340	17	2 74
Grafton,	1,241	82	78
Hardwick,	859	55	93
Harvard,	333	66	45
Holden,	661	87	49
Hopedale,	751	116	2 26
Hubbardston,	310	22	20
Lancaster,	587	185	3 25
Leicester,	894	29	66
Leominster,	5,018	65	3 40
Lunenburg,	396	139	32
Mendon,	267	112	17
Milford,	3,941	10,346,583	2 26
Millbury,	1,229	3,784,826	81
New Braintree,	128	510,517	11
North Brookfield,	824	2,346,583	51
Northborough,	515	1,893,511	39
Northbridge,	2,745	8,111,011	1 74
Oakham,	160	451,900	10
Oxford,	927	2,849,783	61
Paxton,	109	475,111	10
Petersham,	110	1,388,397	27
Phillipston,	107	357,436	08
Princeton,	253	136	49
Royalston,	203	11	17
Rutland,	398	61	21
Shrewsbury,	618	136	63
Southborough,	557	17	94
Southbridge,	3,035	112	1 84
Spencer,	1,888	65	97
Sterling,	415	11	33
Sturbridge,	460	701	25
Sutton,	619	65	36
Templeton,	1,127	167	51
Upton,	564	218	33
Uxbridge,	1,221	139	57
Warren,	1,187	139	56
Webster,	3,065	199	2 61
West Boylston,	328	707	24
West Brookfield,	386	45	24
Westborough,	1,192	108	84
Westminster,	395	385	25
Winchendon,	1,764	149	1 04
WORCESTER,	43,445	149	37 07
Totals,	114,377	\$430,965,401	\$89 36

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ'g Polls at One-tenth of Mill Each.
Barnstable,	8,017	\$52,202,541	\$10 24
Berkshire,	30,078	121,122,260	24 91
Bristol,	88,917	334,341,427	69 33
Dukes,	1,342	7,312,861	1 45
Essex,	126,682	525,579,454	107 67
Franklin,	13,580	40,447,797	8 65
Hampden,	64,127	302,056,227	61 00
Hampshire,	16,904	56,060,231	11 81
Middlesex,	186,068	800,215,723	163 28
Nantucket,	879	4,508,107	90
Norfolk,	50,126	384,949,890	74 60
Plymouth,	42,749	161,860,692	33 54
Suffolk,	221,623	1,776,326,459	343 26
Worcester,	114,377	430,955,401	89 36
Totals,	965,469	\$4,997,939,070	\$1,000 00

A LIST

**OF THE COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE COMMONWEALTH,
WITH THE CENSUS OF INHABITANTS IN 1905 AND 1910, AND
OF LEGAL VOTERS IN 1905, REVISED AND CORRECTED BY THE
BUREAU OF STATISTICS.**

**ALSO, A LIST OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN 1914, PREPARED BY THE
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.**

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
BARNSTABLE.				
Barnstable,	4,336	4,676	1,185	1,244
Bourne,	1,786	2,474	491	645
Brewster,	739	631	222	233
Chatham,	1,634	1,564	531	460
Dennis,	1,998	1,919	582	536
Eastham,	519	518	157	136
Falmouth,	3,241	3,144	820	770
Harwich,	2,291	2,115	598	547
Mashpee,	317	270	95	84
Orleans,	1,052	1,077	317	297
Provincetown,	4,362	4,369	913	702
Sandwich,	1,433	1,688	374	366
Truro,	743	655	165	124
Wellfleet,	958	1,022	315	267
Yarmouth,	1,422	1,420	438	382
Totals,	26,831	27,542	7,203	6,703
BERKSHIRE.				
Adams,	12,486	13,026	2,115	2,065
Alford,	275	275	76	67
Becket,	890	959	229	201
Cheshire,	1,281	1,508	334	319
Clarksburg,	1,200	1,207	218	185
Dalton,	3,122	3,568	765	870
Egremont,	721	605	221	157
Florida,	424	395	92	66
Great Barrington,	6,152	5,926	1,508	1,349
Hancock,	434	465	117	103
Hinsdale,	1,452	1,116	312	272

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1903	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
BERKSHIRE— <i>Con.</i>				
Lanesborough,	845	947	259	238
Lee,	3,972	4,106	955	1,024
Lenox,	3,058	3,060	701	733
Monterey,	444	388	103	84
Mount Washington,	87	110	23	22
New Ashford,	100	92	87	20
New Marlborough,	1,209	1,124	351	270
NORTH ADAMS,	22,150	22,019	4,625	3,749
Otis,	534	494	156	108
Peru,	268	237	68	56
PITTSFIELD,	25,001	32,121	6,127	8,085
Richmond,	601	650	145	127
Sandisfield,	657	566	188	132
Savoy,	549	503	147	114
Sheffield,	1,782	1,817	486	383
Stockbridge,	2,022	1,933	588	468
Tyringham,	314	332	93	85
Washington,	339	277	74	64
West Stockbridge,	1,023	1,271	301	299
Williamstown,	4,425	3,708	1,108	797
Windsor,	513	404	147	95
Totals,	98,330	105,259	22,618	22,607
BRISTOL.				
Acushnet,	1,284	1,692	319	279
ATTLEBORO,*	12,702	16,215	2,880	3,528†
Berkley,	981	999	216	192
Dartmouth,	3,793	4,378	875	776
Dighton,	2,070	2,235	443	397
Easton,	4,909	5,139	1,242	1,178
Fairhaven,	4,235	5,122	951	885
FALL RIVER,	105,762	119,295	17,825	16,449
Freetown,	1,470	1,471	357	278
Mansfield,	4,245	5,183	1,153	1,081
NEW BEDFORD,	74,362	96,652	12,939	13,770
North Attleborough,	7,873	9,562	2,052	2,065
Norton,	2,079	2,544	511	539
Raynham,	1,662	1,725	387	275
Rehoboth,	1,991	2,001	438	329
Seekonk,	1,917	2,397	428	431
Somerset,	2,294	2,798	513	517
Swansea,	1,839	1,978	453	389
TAUNTON,	30,967	34,259	6,681	6,396
Westport,	2,867	2,928	705	540
Totals,	269,257	318,573	51,368	50,294

* Spelling changed from Attleborough to Attleboro by act of 1914.

† First city election.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
DUKES COUNTY.				
Chilmark,	822	282	100	100
Edgartown,	1,175	1,191	324	314
Gay Head,	178	162	47	43
Gosnold,	161	152	49	44
Oak Bluffs,*	1,138	1,084	210	245
Tisbury,	1,120	1,196	298	274
West Tisbury,	457	437	127	95
Totals,	4,551	4,504	1,150	1,115
ESSEX.				
Amesbury,	8,840	9,894	2,211	1,867
Andover,	6,632	7,301	1,523	1,488
BEVERLY,	15,223	18,650	3,782	4,351
Boxford,	665	718	180	159
Danvers,	9,063	9,407	2,054	2,075
Essex,	1,790	1,621	488	414
Georgetown,	1,840	1,958	544	490
GLOUCESTER,	26,011	24,398	6,328	5,040
Groveland,	2,401	2,253	642	510
Hamilton,	1,646	1,749	333	370
HAVERHILL,	37,830	44,115	9,163	8,877
Ipswich,	5,205	5,777	1,005	960
LAWRENCE,	70,050	85,892	13,346	12,234
LYNN,	77,042	89,336	19,520	19,484
Lynnfield,	797	911	235	318
Manchester,	2,618	2,673	620	640
Marblehead,	7,209	7,338	2,193	2,004
Merrimac,	1,884	2,202	534	479
Methuen,	8,676	11,448	1,834	2,070
Middleton,	1,068	1,129	249	291
Nahant,	922	1,184	258	412
Newbury,	1,480	1,482	434	362
NEWBURYPORT,	14,675	14,949	3,756	3,598
North Andover,	4,614	5,529	1,058	1,167
Peabody,	13,098	15,721	3,097	3,018
Rockport,	4,447	4,211	1,054	931
Rowley,	1,388	1,368	402	313
SALEM,	37,627	43,697	8,344	7,958
Salisbury,	1,622	1,658	479	476
Saugus,	6,253	8,047	1,441	1,688
Swampscott,	5,141	6,204	1,316	1,527
Topsfield,	1,095	1,174	282	272
Wenham,	924	1,010	254	236
West Newbury,	1,405	1,473	439	381
Totals,	381,181	436,477	89,398	86,460

* Name of Cottage City changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
FRANKLIN.				
Ashfield,	959	959	271	212
Bernardston,	769	741	205	180
Buckland,	1,500	1,573	407	401
Charlemont,	1,002	1,001	261	215
Colrain,	1,780	1,741	400	361
Conway,	1,340	1,230	329	261
Deerfield,	2,112	2,209	509	450
Erving,	1,094	1,148	274	247
Gill,	1,023	942	248	165
Greenfield,	9,156	10,427	2,383	2,708
Hawley,	448	424	125	80
Heath,	356	346	112	95
Leverett,	703	728	190	157
Leyden,	406	363	97	80
Monroe,	269	246	64	84
Montague,	7,015	6,866	1,380	1,320
New Salem,	672	639	198	134
Northfield,	2,017	1,642	411	407
Orange,	5,578	5,282	1,530	1,337
Rowe,	533	456	114	85
Shelburne,	1,515	1,498	396	372
Shutesbury,	374	267	98	50
Sunderland,	910	1,047	149	149
Warwick,	527	477	130	82
Wendell,	480	502	125	103
Whately,	822	846	213	174
Totals,	43,362	43,600	10,614	9,859
HAMPDEN.				
Agawam,	2,795	3,501	658	687
Blandford,	746	717	195	142
Brimfield,	894	866	220	188
Chester,	1,366	1,377	345	292
CHICOPEE,	20,191	25,401	3,438	3,697
East Longmeadow,	1,327	1,553	261	246
Granville,	865	781	246	179
Hampden,	561	645	148	149
Holland,	151	145	51	41
HOLYOKE,*	49,934	57,730	9,005	8,941
Longmeadow,	964	1,084	213	329
Ludlow,	3,881	4,948	508	521
Monson,	4,344	4,758	929	833
Montgomery,	259	217	69	56
Palmer,	7,755	8,610	1,316	1,410
Russell,	1,053	965	184	203
Southwick,	1,048	1,020	265	252

* Part of Northampton annexed to Holyoke in 1909.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
HAMPDEN — <i>Con.</i>				
SPRINGFIELD,	78,540	88,928	17,376	17,844
Tolland,	274	180	70	46
Wales,	645	345	207	96
West Springfield,	8,101	9,224	1,874	1,688
Westfield,	13,611	16,044	3,169	2,908
Wilbraham,	1,708	2,332	347	268
Totals,	196,013	231,369	41,094	40,512
HAMPSHIRE.				
Amherst,	5,313	5,112	1,434	1,258
Belchertown,	2,088	2,054	476	419
Chesterfield,	563	536	180	145
Cummington,	740	637	219	163
Easthampton,	6,808	8,524	1,343	1,428
Enfield,	973	874	274	197
Goshen,	277	279	72	68
Granby,	747	761	184	135
Greenwich,	475	452	134	117
Hadley,	1,895	1,999	402	338
Hatfield,	1,779	1,936	362	318
Huntington,	1,451	1,473	327	350
Middlefield,	399	354	74	65
NORTHAMPTON,*	19,957	19,431	3,781	3,576
Pelham,	460	467	120	100
Plainfield,	382	406	112	101
Prescott,	322	320	103	83
South Hadley,	5,054	4,894	908	864
Southampton,	927	870	222	176
Ware,	8,594	8,774	1,416	1,419
Westhampton,	466	423	115	96
Williamsburg,	1,943	2,132	458	449
Worthington,	614	569	175	133
Totals,	62,227	63,327	12,871	11,998
MIDDLESEX.				
Acton,	2,089	2,136	531	505
Arlington,†	9,668	11,187	2,104	2,511
Ashby,	865	885	250	219
Ashland,	1,597	1,682	401	438
Ayer,	2,386	2,797	606	579
Bedford,	1,208	1,231	280	297
Belmont,	4,360	5,542	966	1,260
Billerica,	2,843	2,789	684	686

* Part of Northampton annexed to Holyoke, Hampden County, in 1909.

† Change in boundary line between Somerville and Arlington in 1910.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Boxborough,	324	317	75	86
Burlington,	588	591	153	141
CAMBRIDGE,*	97,434	104,839	22,013	16,577†
Carlisle,	523	551	139	129
Chelmsford,	4,254	5,010	971	941
Concord,	5,421	6,421	1,095	1,143
Dracut,	3,537	3,461	749	700
Dunstable,	412	408	118	82
EVERETT,	29,111	33,484	6,690	5,814
Framingham,	11,548	12,948	2,827	3,173
Groton,	2,253	2,155	515	488
Holliston,	2,663	2,711	662	672
Hopkinton,	2,585	2,452	739	600
Hudson,	6,217	6,743	1,527	1,351
Lexington,	4,530	4,918	1,023	1,165
Lincoln,	1,122	1,175	243	288
Littleton,	1,219	1,229	287	270
LOWELL,‡	94,889	106,294	18,652	15,598
MALDEN,	33,037	44,404	8,512	8,178
MARLBOROUGH,	14,073	14,579	3,421	3,497
Maynard,	5,811	6,390	932	1,007
MEDFORD,	19,686	23,130	4,746	5,563
MELROSE,	14,235	15,715	3,458	3,557
Natick,	9,609	9,866	2,621	2,605
NEWTON,	36,827	39,806	7,821	7,517
North Reading,	903	1,059	251	272
Pepperell,	3,268	2,953	791	675
Reading,	5,682	5,818	1,435	1,442
Sherborn,	1,379	1,428	295	278
Shirley,	1,692	2,139	346	335
SOMERVILLE,§	69,272	77,236	15,906	13,406
Stoneham,	6,332	7,090	1,672	1,728
Stow,	1,027	1,115	222	210
Sudbury,	1,159	1,120	338	262
Tewksbury,‡	4,415	8,750	612	384
Townsend,	1,772	1,761	528	410
Tyngsborough,	768	829	195	163
Wakefield,	10,268	11,404	2,473	2,530
WALTHAM,	26,282	27,834	5,822	5,781
Watertown,	11,258	12,875	2,585	2,704
Wayland,	2,220	2,206	619	544
Westford,	2,413	2,851	479	440
Weston,	2,091	2,106	509	488

* Change in boundary line between Boston and Cambridge in 1910.

† State election.

‡ Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell in 1906.

§ Change in boundary line between Somerville and Arlington in 1910.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
MIDDLESEX — <i>Con.</i>				
Wilmington,	1,670	1,858	378	376
Winchester,	8,242	9,309	1,820	1,925
WOBURN,	14,402	15,308	3,411	3,408
Totals,	608,499	669,915	136,500	125,400
NANTUCKET.				
Nantucket,	2,930	2,962	838	812
NORFOLK.				
Avon,	1,901	2,013	504	490
Bellingham,	1,686	1,696	345	296
Braintree,	6,879	8,066	1,693	1,821
Brookline,	23,436	27,792	5,120	5,325
Canton,	4,702	4,797	1,098	1,028
Cohasset,	2,727	2,585	682	695
Dedham,	7,774	9,284	1,834	2,000
Dover,	636	798	150	190
Foxborough,	3,364	3,863	792	809
Franklin,	5,244	5,641	1,099	1,083
Holbrook,	2,509	2,816	680	659
Hyde Park,*	14,510	15,507	3,362	—
Medfield,	3,314	3,466	437	361
Medway,	2,650	2,696	721	624
Mills,	1,252	1,399	254	335
Milton,	7,054	7,924	1,604	1,744
Needham,	4,284	5,026	943	1,188
Norfolk,	1,089	960	320	267
Norwood,	6,731	8,014	1,474	1,782
Plainville,†	1,300	1,385	344	340
QUINCY,	28,076	32,642	6,009	7,089
Randolph,	4,034	4,301	1,134	1,007
Sharon,	2,085	2,310	499	505
Stoughton,	5,959	6,316	1,453	1,436
Walpole,	4,003	4,892	895	1,120
Wellesley,	6,189	5,413	932	1,126
Westwood,	1,136	1,266	245	267
Weymouth,	11,585	12,895	3,249	3,097
Wrentham,†	1,428	1,743	376	370
Totals,	167,537	187,506	38,254	37,054
PLYMOUTH.				
Abington,	5,081	5,455	1,422	1,317
Bridgewater,	6,754	7,688	1,192	1,053
BROCKTON,	47,794	56,878	12,680	12,101
Carver,	1,410	1,663	299	203

* Hyde Park annexed to Boston in 1911.

† Plainville was incorporated from a part of Wrentham, April 4, 1905.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
PLYMOUTH — <i>Con.</i>				
Duxbury,	2,028	1,688	527	463
East Bridgewater,	3,169	3,363	862	784
Halifax,	494	550	135	95
Hanover,	2,176	2,326	644	529
Hanson,	1,490	1,854	398	372
Hingham,	4,819	4,965	1,197	1,195
Hull,	2,060	2,108	488	382
Kingston,	2,205	2,445	510	460
Lakeville,	912	1,141	247	212
Marion,	1,029	1,460	282	288
Marshfield,	1,763	1,738	499	460
Mattapoisett,	1,180	1,233	301	287
Middleborough,	6,888	8,214	1,867	1,764
Norwell,	1,534	1,410	473	377
Pembroke,	1,261	1,336	389	284
Plymouth,	11,119	12,141	2,501	2,189
Plympton,	514	561	155	130
Rochester,	1,181	1,090	265	179
Rockland,	6,287	6,928	1,825	1,966
Scituate,	2,597	2,482	756	698
Wareham,	3,660	4,102	879	897
West Bridgewater,	2,006	2,231	479	477
Whitman,	6,521	7,292	1,858	1,777
Totals,	127,932	144,387	32,580	30,889
SUFFOLK.				
BOSTON,*	595,380	670,585	189,633	111,583†
CHELSEA,	87,289	82,452	7,842	5,756
REVERE,‡	12,659	18,219	2,854	4,389
Winthrop,	7,034	10,132	1,867	2,553
Totals,	652,362	731,388	152,196	124,231
WORCESTER.				
Ashburnham,	1,851	2,107	444	425
Athol,	7,197	8,536	1,898	2,082
Auburn,	2,006	2,420	387	580
Barre,	2,558	2,957	516	415
Berlin,	906	904	239	211
Blackstone,	5,786	5,648	1,235	1,054
Bolton,	762	764	195	173
Boylston,	649	714	165	169
Brookfield,	2,388	2,204	560	464
Charlton,	2,089	2,032	506	412
Clinton,	13,105	13,075	2,740	2,515
Dana,	768	786	197	155

* Change in boundary line between Boston and Cambridge in 1910.
Hyde Park annexed in 1911.

† City election, Dec. 15, 1914.

‡ First city election.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
	State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
WORCESTER — Con.				
Douglas,	2,190		487	406
Dudley,	8,818		578	550
FITCHBURG,	83,021		6,356	6,299
Gardner,	12,013		2,564	2,643
Grafton,	5,052		1,040	856
Hardwick,	3,261		469	433
Harvard,	1,077		271	230
Holden,	2,640		532	444
Hopedale,	2,049		592	560
Hubbardston,	1,205		334	254
Lancaster,	2,406		456	424
Leicester,	3,414		790	690
Leominster,	14,297		3,346	3,102
Lunenburg,	1,288		339	314
Mendon,	922		253	200
Milford,	12,105	13,055	2,699	2,407
Milbury,	4,631	4,740	982	947
New Braintree,	477	404	117	96
North Brookfield,	2,917	3,076	600	648
Northborough,	1,947	1,718	439	405
Northbridge,	7,400	8,807	1,348	1,282
Oakham,	519	552	150	135
Oxford,	2,927	3,361	667	595
Paxton,	444	416	106	94
Petersham,	855	757	232	182
Phillipston,	442	426	134	94
Princeton,	907	818	241	179
Royalston,	908	792	227	188
Rutland,	1,718		389	290
Shrewsbury,	1,808		539	459
Southborough,	1,931		365	326
Southbridge,	11,000		1,956	2,226
Spencer,	7,121		1,678	1,375
Sterling,	1,315		344	302
Sturbridge,	1,974		455	351
Sutton,	3,173		527	396
Templeton,	3,783		857	684
Upton,	2,024		528	444
Uxbridge,	3,881		789	672
Warren,	4,300		722	659
Webster,	10,018		1,612	1,251
West Boylston,	1,571		294	226
West Brookfield,	1,384		369	319
Westborough,	5,376		1,079	971
Westminster,	1,348		372	261
Winchendon,	5,833		1,310	1,110
WORCESTER,	128,185		27,969	26,456
Totals,	393,668	399,687	77,540	72,966

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number of Cities and Towns.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters 1905	Regis- tered Voters 1914
		State Census 1905	U. S. Census 1910		
Barnstable, . .	15	26,831	27,542	7,203	6,793
Berkshire, . .	32	98,330	105,259	22,618	22,607
Bristol, . . .	20	269,257	318,573	51,368	50,294
Dukes County, .	7	4,551	4,504	1,150	1,115
Essex,	84	381,181	436,477	89,398	86,460
Franklin, . . .	26	43,862	43,600	10,614	9,859
Hampden, . . .	23	196,013	231,369	41,094	40,512
Hampshire, . .	23	62,227	63,327	12,871	11,998
Middlesex, . .	54	608,499	669,915	136,500	125,400
Nantucket, . .	1	2,980	2,962	838	812
Norfolk,* . . .	29*	167,537	187,506	38,254	37,054
Plymouth, . . .	27	127,982	144,337	32,530	30,889
Suffolk,* . . .	4	652,362	731,388	152,196	124,231
Worcester, . . .	59	362,668	399,657	77,540	72,965
Totals, . . .	354*	3,003,680	3,366,416	674,174	620,969

* Town of Hyde Park annexed to Boston in 1911, thus making 28 in Norfolk, and a total of 353.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS.**CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.****GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.**

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.	1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1621 April, William Bradford.	1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.	1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.	1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.	1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.	1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.	1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†	1682 William Bradford,	to 1686
1681 James Cudworth.	1689 William Bradford,	to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.**GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY.**

1629 Mar. 4, Matthew Cradock.†	1646 May 6, John Winthrop.
1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.†	1649 May 2, John Endicott.
1629 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.†	1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.
1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1651 May 7, John Endicott.
1635 May 6, John Haynes.	1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1636 May 25, Henry Vane.	1655 May 23, John Endicott.
1637 May 17, John Winthrop.	1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.	1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett (act'g).
1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham.	1673 May 7, John Leverett.
1642 May 18, John Winthrop.	1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to
1644 May 29, John Endicott.	May 20, 1686.
1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	

* Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

† Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor *pro tem.* being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

‡ A patent of King James I., dated Nov. 3, 1620, created the Council for New England and granted it the territory in North America from

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY.

1629 Thomas Goffe,* to Oct. 20, 1629	1650 John Endicott, . . . to 1651
1629 Thomas Dudley, . . . 1634	1651 Thomas Dudley, . . . 1653
1634 Roger Ludlow, . . . 1635	1653 Richard Bellingham, . . 1654
1635 Richard Bellingham, . . 1636	1654 John Endicott, . . . 1655
1636 John Winthrop, . . . 1637	1655 Richard Bellingham, . . 1656
1637 Thomas Dudley, . . . 1640	1656 Francis Willoughby, . . 1671
1640 Richard Bellingham, . . 1641	1671 John Leverett, . . . 1673
1641 John Endicott, . . . 1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct., 1678
1644 John Winthrop, . . . 1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet, 1679
1646 Thomas Dudley, . . . 1650	1679 Thomas Danforth, . . 1686

40° to 48° N. latitude and from sea to sea, to be known thereafter as New England in America. By instrument of March 19, 1628, the Council for New England granted to Sir Henry Rosewell and others the territory afterwards confirmed by royal Charter to the "Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in Newe England." This Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1629, designated Matthew Cradock as the first Governor of the Company and Thomas Goffe as the first Deputy-Governor. Both had held similar offices from the grantees under the instrument of March 19, 1628. On May 13, 1629, the same persons were rechosen by the Company; but they never came to New England. On Oct. 20, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor of the Company and John Humfrey Deputy-Governor. Humfrey having declined the service, Thomas Dudley was chosen in his stead.

John Endicott had been sent over in 1628, with a small band, as the agent of the grantees under the instrument of March 19, 1628. While Cradock was Governor of the Company, a commission, dated April 30, 1629, was sent out to Endicott at Salem appointing him "Governor of London's Plantation in the Massachusetts Bay in New England." In the exercise of this commission he was subordinate to the "Governor and Company" in London, by whom he was deputed, and who, from time to time, sent him elaborate instructions for his conduct. Cradock and Endicott were thus chief governor and local governor, respectively, from April 30, 1629, or, rather, from the time when Endicott's commission reached Salem, a few weeks later, until Oct. 20, 1629; and Winthrop and Endicott were chief and local governors, respectively, from that date until the arrival of Winthrop at Salem with the Charter, June 12, 1630, when Endicott's powers merged in the general authority of Winthrop.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humfrey was elected, but did not serve.

THE INTER-CHARTER PERIOD.

On May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley became President of New England under a commission of King James II., and had jurisdiction over the royal dominions in New England. This office he held till December 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros became Governor of New England, appointed by King James II. On April 18, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from June 7, 1689, to May 16, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

1692 May 16, Sir William Phips.	1730 June 11, <i>William Tailer.</i>
1694 Dec. 4, <i>William Stoughton.*</i>	1730 Aug. 10, Jonathan Belcher.
1699 May 26, Richard Coote.†	1741 Aug. 14, William Shirley.
1700 July 17, <i>William Stoughton.</i>	1749 Sept. 11, <i>Spencer Phips.</i>
1701 July 7, The Council.	1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley.
1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley.	1756 Sept. 25, <i>Spencer Phips.</i>
1715 Feb. 4, The Council.	1757 April 4, The Council.
1715 Mar. 21, Joseph Dudley.	1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal.
1715 Nov. 9, <i>William Tailer.‡</i>	1760 June 3, <i>Thomas Hutchinson.</i>
1716 Oct. 5, Samuel Shute.	1760 Aug. 2, Francis Bernard.
1723 Jan. 1, <i>William Dummer.</i>	1760 Aug. 2, <i>Thomas Hutchinson.</i>
1728 July 19, William Burnet.	1771 Mar. 14, Thomas Hutchinson.
1729 Sept. 7, <i>William Dummer.</i>	1774 May 17, Thomas Gage.

* Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

† Richard Coote, Earl of Bellomont.

‡ On November 9, 1715, Eliseus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having been commissioned on March 17, 1715, but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in April, 1716.

**LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
BAY.**

1692 Wm. Stoughton, to July, 1701	1730 William Tailer.
1702 Thomas Povey, . . . 1706	1732 Spencer Phips.
1706 Jan., vacancy to Oct., . 1711	1758 Thomas Hutchinson.
1711 William Tailer.	1771 Andrew Oliver.
1716 William Dummer.	1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. | 1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, . . . to 1785	1858 Nathaniel P. Banks, . to 1861
1785 James Bowdoin, . . . 1787	1861 John A. Andrew, . . . 1866
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, . 1793	1866 Alexander H. Bullock, 1869
1794 Samuel Adams, . . . 1797	1869 William Claflin, . . . 1872
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799	1872 William B. Washburn,* 1874
1800 Caleb Strong, . . . 1807	1875 William Gaston, . . . 1876
1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, . 1808	1876 Alexander H. Rice, . . 1879
1809 Christopher Gore, . . . 1810	1879 Thomas Talbot, . . . 1880
1810 Elbridge Gerry, . . . 1812	1880 John Davis Long, . . . 1883
1812 Caleb Strong, . . . 1816	1883 Benjamin F. Butler, . . 1884
1816 John Brooks, . . . 1823	1884 George D. Robinson, . . 1887
1823 Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, . . 1825	1887 Oliver Ames, . . . 1890
1825 Levi Lincoln, . . . 1834	1890 John Q. A. Brackett, . . 1891
1834 John Davis, March 1, . . 1835	1891 William E. Russell, . . 1894
1836 Edward Everett, . . . 1840	1894 Frederic T. Greenhalge,† 1896
1840 Marcus Morton, . . . 1841	1897 Roger Wolcott, . . . 1900
1841 John Davis, . . . 1843	1900 W. Murray Crane, . . . 1903
1843 Marcus Morton, . . . 1844	1903 John L. Bates, . . . 1905
1844 George N. Briggs, . . . 1851	1905 William L. Douglas, . . 1906
1851 George S. Boutwell, . . 1853	1906 Curtis Guild, Jr., . . . 1909
1853 John H. Clifford, . . . 1854	1909 Eben S. Draper, . . . 1911
1854 Emory Washburn, . . . 1855	1911 Eugene N. Foss, . . . 1914
1855 Henry J. Gardner, . . . 1858	1914 David I. Walsh, . . .

* Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator April 17, 1874.

† Mr. Greenhalge died March 5, 1896.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 <i>Thos. Cushing</i> , to Feb. 28,* 1788	1862 John Nesmith, to Sept., 1862
1788 Benjamin Lincoln, . . . 1789	1863 Joel Hayden, . . . 1866
1789 <i>Samuel Adams</i> , . . . 1794	1866 William Claflin, . . . 1869
1794 <i>Moses Gill</i> , May 20,† . . . 1800	1869 Joseph Tucker, . . . 1873
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10, 1802	1873 <i>Thomas Talbot</i> ,§ . . . 1875
1802 Edward H. Robbins, . . . 1806	1875 Horatio G. Knight, . . . 1879
1807 <i>Levi Lincoln</i> ,‡ . . . 1809	1879 John D. Long, . . . 1880
1809 David Cobb, . . . 1810	1880 Byron Weston, . . . 1883
1810 William Gray, . . . 1812	1883 Oliver Ames, . . . 1887
1812 William Phillips, . . . 1823	1887 John Q. A. Brackett, . . . 1890
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb., . . . 1824	1890 William H. Haile, . . . 1893
1824 <i>Marcus Morton</i> , July, . . . 1825	1893 <i>Roger Wolcott</i>,|| . . . 1897
1826 Thomas L. Wintthrop, . . . 1833	1897 W. Murray Crane, . . . 1900
1833 <i>Samuel T. Armstrong</i> , . . . 1836	1900 John L. Bates, . . . 1903
1836 George Hull, . . . 1843	1903 Curtis Guild, Jr., . . . 1906
1843 Henry H. Childs, . . . 1844	1906 Eben S. Draper, . . . 1909
1844 John Reed, . . . 1851	1909 Louis A. Frothingham, 1912
1851 Henry W. Cushman, . . . 1853	1912 Robert Luce, . . . 1913
1853 Elisha Huntington, . . . 1854	1913 David I. Walsh, . . . 1914
1854 William C. Plunkett, . . . 1855	1914 Edward P. Barry, . . . 1915
1855 Simon Brown, . . . 1856	1915 Grafton D. Cushing, . . .
1856 Henry W. Benchley, . . . 1858	
1858 Eliphalet Trask, . . . 1861	
1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29, 1861	

* The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

† Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

‡ General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

§ Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

|| Acting Governor from March 5, 1896.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Tristram Dalton, . . .	1789-91	Caleb Strong, . . .	1789-96
George Cabot, . . .	1791-96	Theodore Sedgwick, . .	1796-99
Benjamin Goodhue, . .	1796-1800	Samuel Dexter, . . .	1799-1800
Jonathan Mascn, . . .	1800-03	Dwight Foster, . . .	1800-03
John Quincy Adams, . .	1803-08	Timothy Pickering, . .	1803-11
James Lloyd, Jr., . . .	1808-13	Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811-17
Christopher Gore, . . .	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, . .	1817-22
Eli Porter Ashmun, . . .	1816-18	James Lloyd, . . .	1822-26
Prentiss Mellon, . . .	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1826-35
Elijah Hunt Mills, . . .	1820-27	John Davis, . . .	1835-41
Daniel Webster, . . .	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, . .	1841-45
Rufus Choate, . . .	1841-45	John Davis, . . .	1845-53
Daniel Webster, . . .	1845-50	Edward Everett, . . .	1853-54
Robert Charles Winthrop,	1850-51	Julius Rockwell, . . .	1854-55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., . .	1851	Henry Wilson,* . . .	1855-73
Charles Sumner,† . . .	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, . . .	1873-77
William B. Washburn, . .	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar,‡ . .	1877-1904
Henry Laurens Dawes, . .	1875-93	Winthrop Murray Crane,	1904-13
Henry Cabot Lodge,§ . .	1893-	John Wingate Weeks,§ . .	1913-

* Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

† Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

‡ Mr. Hoar died Sept. 30, 1904, and Mr. Crane was appointed by Governor Bates Oct. 12, 1904.

§ Mr. Lodge's term will expire March 4, 1917, and Mr. Weeks', March 4, 1919.

SECRETARIES.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH, since 1780.*

John Avery,	1780-1806	Amasa Walker,	1851-53
Jonathan L. Austin,	1806-08	Ephraim M. Wright,	1853-56
William Tudor,	1808-10	Francis DeWitt,	1856-58
Benjamin Homans,	1810-12	Oliver Warner,	1858-76
Alden Bradford,	1812-24	Henry B. Peirce,	1876-91
Edward D. Bangs,	1824-36	William M. Olin,*	1891-1911
John P. Bigelow,	1836-43	Albert P. Langtry,*	1911-13
John A. Bolles,	1843-44	Frank J. Donahue,	1913-15
John G. Palfrey,	1844-48	Albert P. Langtry,	1915-
William B. Calhoun,	1848-51		

* Secretary Olin died April 15, 1911, and Mr. Langtry was elected to fill the vacancy April 26, 1911.

TREASURERS.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND
RECEIVER-GENERAL, since 1780.*

Henry Gardner, . . .	1780-83	Ebenezer Bradbury, . . .	1849-51
Thomas Ivers, . . .	1783-87	Charles B. Hall, . . .	1851-53
Alexander Hodgdon, . . .	1787-92	Jacob H. Loud, . . .	1853-55
Thomas Davis, . . .	1792-97	Thomas J. Marsh, . . .	1855-56
Peleg Coffin, . . .	*1797-1801	Moses Tenney, Jr., . . .	1856-61
Jonathan Jackson, . . .	1802-06	Henry K. Oliver, . . .	1861-66
Thompson J. Skinner, . . .	1806-08	Jacob H. Loud, . . .	1866-71
Josiah Dwight, . . .	1808-10	Charles Adams, Jr., . . .	1871-76
Thomas Harris, . . .	1810-11	Charles Endicott, . . .	1876-81
Jonathan L. Austin, . . .	1811-12	Daniel A. Gleason, . . .	1881-86
John T. Apthorp, . . .	1812-17	Alanson W. Beard, . . .	1886-89
Daniel Sargent, . . .	1817-22	George A. Marden, . . .	1889-94
Nahum Mitchell, . . .	1822-27	Henry M. Phillips,† . . .	1894-95
Joseph Sewall, . . .	1827-32	Edward P. Shaw,† . . .	1895-1900
Hezekiah Barnard, . . .	1832-37	Edward S. Bradford, . . .	1900-05
David Wilder, . . .	1837-42	Arthur B. Chapin,‡ . . .	1905-09
Thomas Russell, . . .	1842-43	Elmer A. Stevens,‡ . . .	1909-14
John Mills, . . .	1843-44	Frederick W. Mansfield, . . .	1914-15
Thomas Russell, . . .	1844-45	Charles L. Burrill, . . .	1915-
Joseph Barrett, . . .	1845-49		

* Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the treasury on the resignation of Mr. Coffin, May 25, 1802.

† Mr. Phillips resigned April 12, 1895, and Mr. Shaw was elected to fill the vacancy April 25, 1895.

‡ Mr. Chapin resigned April 1, 1909, and Mr. Stevens was elected to fill the vacancy April 7, 1909.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL — SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

[This table was prepared by Mr. A. C. Goodell, Jr., and contributed by him to the Massachusetts Historical Society's proceedings for June, 1895.]

TABLE OF ATTORNEYS-GENERAL BEFORE THE CONSTITUTION.

CHOSEN.	APPOINTED.
Under the Presidency of Joseph Dudley:	
Benjamin Bullivant,	Date uncertain, but before July 1, 1686; sworn in July 26.
Under Sir Edmund Andros:	
Giles Masters,	"To frame indictments, arraign and prosecute felons." April 30, 1687. He died "Kings Attorney," Feb. 29, 1688.
James Graham,	Date uncertain, but as early as Aug. 25, 1687, he was "settled in Boston and made attorney-general."
James Graham,	Reappointed (2d commission) June 20, 1688.
During the inter-charter period:	
Anthony Checkley, . . June 14, 1689.	
Under the Province Charter:	
Anthony Checkley,	Oct. 28, 1692.
Paul Dudley,	July 6, 1702.
Paul Dudley,	June 8, 1716.
Paul Dudley,	June 19, 1717.

Attorneys-General. — Solicitors-General. 265

	CHOSEN.	APPOINTED.
Paul Dudley,*	June 25, 1718.	
John Valentine,	Nov. 22, 1718.	
John Valentine,	June 24, 1719.	
Thomas Newton,†	June 19, 1720.	
(Vacancy; John Read chosen, but negatived by Governor Shute.)		
John Overing,	June 29, 1722.	
John Read,	June 20, 1723.	
(Vacancy; John Read chosen, but not consented to.)		
John Read,	June 28, 1725.	
John Read,	June 21, 1726.	
John Read,	June 28, 1727.	
Joseph Hiller,	June 19, 1728.	
(Addington Davenport, Jr., chosen June 12, but declined.)		
John Overing,		June 26, 1729.
Edmund Trowbridge,		June 29, 1749.
Edmund Trowbridge,		May 14, 1762.
(Made Justice of the Superior Court of Judicature, March 25, 1767.)		
Jeremiah Gridley,‡		March 25, 1767.
Jonathan Sewall,		Nov. 18, 1767.
(Vacancy from September, 1774, to June 12, 1777.)		
Robert Treat Paine,	June 12, 1777,	Accepted Aug. 26.
Robert Treat Paine,	June 19, 1778 (sworn).	
Robert Treat Paine,	Feb. 5, 1779.	
Robert Treat Paine,	Jan. 4, 1780.	

SPECIAL ATTORNEY-GENERAL, ETC.

Jonathan Sewall,	March 25, 1767.
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SOLICITORS-GENERAL, ETC.

Jonathan Sewall,	June 24, 1767.
(Vacancy from Nov. 18, 1767, to March 14, 1771.)	
Samuel Quincy,§	March 14, 1771.

* Resigned Nov. 22, 1718.

† Died May 28, 1721.

‡ Died Sept. 10, 1767, and was buried on the 12th.

§ A refugee, 1774-75.

266 *Attorneys-General. — Solicitors-General.*

TABLE OF ATTORNEYS-GENERAL SINCE THE CONSTITUTION.

Robert Treat Paine, . . .	1780-90	Charles R. Train, . . .	1872-79
James Sullivan, . . .	1790-1807	George Marston, . . .	1879-83
Barnabas Bidwell, . . .	1807-10	Edgar J. Sherman,† . . .	1883-87
Perez Morton, . . .	1810-32	Andrew J. Waterman, . . .	1887-91
James T. Austin, . . .	1832-43	Albert E. Pillsbury, . . .	1891-94
John Henry Clifford, . . .	*1849-53	Hosea M. Knowlton, . . .	1894-1902
Rufus Choate, . . .	1853-54	Herbert Parker, . . .	1902-06
John Henry Clifford, . . .	1854-58	Dana Malone, . . .	1906-11
Stephen Henry Phillips, . . .	1858-61	James M. Swift, . . .	1911-14
Dwight Foster, . . .	1861-64	Thomas J. Boynton, . . .	1914-15
Chester I. Reed,† . . .	1864-67	Henry C. Attwill, . . .	1915-
Charles Allen, . . .	1867-72		

* The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843 and re-established in 1849.

† Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

‡ Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., . . . 1849-54	Julius L. Clarke,† . . . 1876-79
Joseph Mitchell, . . . 1854-55	Charles R. Ladd,† . . . 1879-91
Stephen N. Gifford, . . . 1855-56	William D. T. Trefry, . . . 1891-92
Chandler R. Ransom, . . . 1856-58	John W. Kimball, . . . 1892-1901
Charles White, . . . 1858-61	Henry E. Turner,† . . . 1901-11
Levi Reed,* . . . 1861-65	John E. White,† . . . 1911-14
Julius L. Clarke, . . . 1865-66	Frank H. Pope, . . . 1914-15
Henry S. Briggs, . . . 1866-70	Alonzo B. Cook, . . . 1915-
Charles Endicott, . . . 1870-76	

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann, . . . 1837-48	John W. Dickinson, . . . 1877-94
Barnas Sears, . . . 1848-55	Frank A. Hill,§ . . . 1894-1903
George S. Boutwell, . . . 1855-61	George H. Martin,|| . . . 1904-09
Joseph White, . . . 1861-77	

* Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

† Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

† Mr. Turner died June 29, 1911, and Mr. White was elected to fill the vacancy July 6, 1911.

§ Mr. Hill died Sept. 12, 1903. Mr. Caleb B. Tillinghast was appointed acting secretary May 19, 1903, and served until March 1, 1904, when Mr. Martin, who was elected Feb. 4, 1904, entered upon his duties.

|| The office of secretary of the State Board of Education was abolished by chapter 457 of the Acts of 1909.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE, Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thomas Cushing, <i>res'n'd,*</i>	} 1780-81	Samuel Phillips, . . .	1795-96
Jeremiah Powell, . . .		Samuel Phillips, . . .	1796-97
Jeremiah Powell, <i>res'n'd,*</i>	} 1781-82	Samuel Phillips, . . .	1797-98
Samuel Adams, . . .		Samuel Phillips, . . .	1798-99
Samuel Adams, . . .	1782-83	Samuel Phillips, . . .	1799-1800
Samuel Adams, . . .	1783-84	Samuel Phillips, . . .	1800-01
Samuel Adams, . . .	1784-85	Samuel Phillips, <i>res'n'd,†</i>	} 1801-02
Samuel Adams, <i>resign'd,*</i>	} 1785-86	David Cobb, . . .	
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .		David Cobb, . . .	1802-03
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1786-87	David Cobb, . . .	1803-04
Samuel Adams, . . .	1787-88	David Cobb, . . .	1804-05
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1788-89	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1805-06
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1789-90	John Bacon, . . .	1806-07
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1790-91	Samuel Dana, . . .	1807-08
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1791-92	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1808-09
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1792-93	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1809-10
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1793-94	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1810-11
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1794-95	Samuel Dana, . . .	1811-12

* Resigned to serve in Governor's Council.

† Resigned to serve as Lieutenant-Governor.

Samuel Dana, . . .	1812-13	Marshall P. Wilder, . . .	1850
John Phillips, . . .	1813-14	Henry Wilson, . . .	1851
John Phillips, . . .	1814-15	Henry Wilson, . . .	1852
John Phillips, . . .	1815-16	Charles H. Warren, . . .	1853
John Phillips, . . .	1816-17	Charles Edward Cook, . . .	1854
John Phillips, . . .	1817-18	Henry W. Benchley, . . .	1855
John Phillips, . . .	1818-19	Ellhu C. Baker, . . .	1856
John Phillips, . . .	1819-20	Charles W. Upham, . . .	1857
John Phillips, . . .	1820-21	Charles W. Upham, . . .	1858
John Phillips, . . .	1821-22	Charles A. Phelps, . . .	1859
John Phillips, . . .	1822-23	Charles A. Phelps, . . .	1860
Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1823-24	William Claflin, . . .	1861
Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1824-25	John H. Clifford, . . .	1862
Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1825-26	Jonathan E. Field, . . .	1863
John Mills, . . .	1826-27	Jonathan E. Field, . . .	1864
John Mills, . . .	1827-28	Jonathan E. Field, . . .	1865
Sherman Leland, . . .	1828-29	Joseph A. Pond, . . .	1866
Samuel Lathrop, . . .	1829-30	Joseph A. Pond, . . .	1867
Samuel Lathrop, <i>resign'd</i> , {	1830-31	George O. Brastow, . . .	1868
James Fowler, . . .		Robert C. Pitman, <i>resigned</i> ,* } 1869	
Leverett Saltonstall, . . .	1831	George O. Brastow, . . .	1870
William Thorndike, . . .	1832	Horace H. Coolidge, . . .	1871
Benjamin T. Pickman, . . .	1833	Horace H. Coolidge, . . .	1872
Benjamin T. Pickman, . . .	1834	Horace H. Coolidge, . . .	1873
Benjamin T. Pickman, <i>died</i> , {	1835	George B. Loring, . . .	1874
George Bliss, . . .		George B. Loring, . . .	1875
Horace Mann, . . .	1836	George B. Loring, . . .	1876
Horace Mann, . . .	1837	George B. Loring, . . .	1877
Myron Lawrence, . . .	1838	John B. D. Cogswell, . . .	1878
Myron Lawrence, . . .	1839	John B. D. Cogswell, . . .	1879
Daniel P. King, . . .	1840	John B. D. Cogswell, . . .	1880
Daniel P. King, . . .	1841	Robert R. Bishop, . . .	1881
Josiah Quincy, Jr., . . .	1842	Robert R. Bishop, . . .	1882
Phineas W. Leland, <i>resigned</i> , {	1843	Robert R. Bishop, . . .	1883
Frederick Robinson, . . .		George Glover Crocker, . . .	1884
Josiah Quincy, Jr., . . .	1844	George A. Bruce, . . .	1885
Levi Lincoln, . . .	1845	Albert E. Pillsbury, . . .	1886
William B. Calhoun, . . .	1846	Albert E. Pillsbury, . . .	1887
William B. Calhoun, . . .	1847	Halsey J. Boardman, . . .	1888
Zeno Scudder, . . .	1848	Halsey J. Boardman, . . .	1889
Joseph Bell, . . .	1849	Harris C. Hartwell, . . .	

* Appointed Justice of Superior Court.

Henry H. Sprague, . . .	1890	George R. Jones, . . .	1903
Henry H. Sprague, . . .	1891	George R. Jones, . . .	1904
Alfred S. Pinkerton, . . .	1892	William F. Dana, . . .	1905
Alfred S. Pinkerton, . . .	1893	William F. Dana, . . .	1906
William M. Butler, . . .	1894	William D. Chapple, . . .	1907
William M. Butler, . . .	1895	William D. Chapple, . . .	1908
George P. Lawrence, . . .	1896	Allen T. Treadway, . . .	1909
George P. Lawrence, . . .	1897	Allen T. Treadway, . . .	1910
George E. Smith, . . .	1898	Allen T. Treadway, . . .	1911
George E. Smith, . . .	1899	Levi H. Greenwood, . . .	1912
George E. Smith, . . .	1900	Levi H. Greenwood, . . .	1913
Rufus A. Soule, . . .	1901	Calvin Coolidge, . . .	1914
Rufus A. Soule, . . .	1902	Calvin Coolidge, . . .	1915

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr, . . .	1780-84	Charles Calhoun, . . .	1830-42
Samuel Cooper, . . .	1785-95	Lewis Josselyn, . . .	1843
Edward McLane, . . .	1796-99	Charles Calhoun, . . .	1844-50
Edward Payne Hayman, . . .	1800	Chauncy L. Knapp, . . .	1851
George Elliot Vaughan, . . .	1801-02	Francis H. Underwood, . . .	1852
Wendell Davis, . . .	1803-05	Charles Calhoun, . . .	1853-54
John D. Dunbar, . . .	1806-07	Peter L. Cox, . . .	1855-57
Nathaniel Coffin, . . .	1808-10	Stephen N. Gifford,* . . .	1858-86
Marcus Morton, . . .	1811-12	E. Herbert Clapp, . . .	1886-88
Samuel F. McCleary, . . .	1813-21	Henry D. Coolidge, . . .	1889-
Samuel F. Lyman, . . .	1822		
Paul Willard, . . .	1823-29		

* Died April 18, 1886.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S P E A K E R S .

Caleb Davis, . . .	1780-81	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1817-18
Caleb Davis, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1781-82	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1818-19
Nathaniel Gorham, . . .	. 1782	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1819-20
Nathaniel Gorham, . . .	1782-83	Elijah H. Mills, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1820-21
Tristram Dalton, . . .	1783-84	Josiah Quincy, . . .	. 1821
Samuel Allyne Otis, . . .	1784-85	Josiah Quincy, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1821-22
Nathaniel Gorham, . . .	1785-86	Luther Lawrence, . . .	. 1822
Artemas Ward, . . .	1786-87	Levi Lincoln, . . .	1822-23
James Warren, . . .	1787-88	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1823-24
Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1788-89	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1824-25
David Cobb, . . .	1789-90	Timothy Fuller, . . .	1825-26
David Cobb, . . .	1790-91	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1826-27
David Cobb, . . .	1791-92	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1827-28
David Cobb, . . .	1792-93	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1828-29
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1793-94	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1829-30
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1794-95	William B. Calhoun, . . .	. 1830
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1795-96	William B. Calhoun, . . .	. 1831
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1796-97	William B. Calhoun, . . .	. 1832
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1797-98	William B. Calhoun, . . .	. 1833
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1798-99	William B. Calhoun, . . .	. 1834
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1799-1800	Julius Rockwell, . . .	. 1835
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1800-01	Julius Rockwell, . . .	. 1836
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1801-02	Julius Rockwell, . . .	. 1837
John Coffin Jones, . . .	1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	. 1838
Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	. 1839
Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1804-05	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	. 1840
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1805-06	George Ashmun, . . .	. 1841
Perez Morton, . . .	1806-07	Thomas Kinnicut, . . .	. 1842
Perez Morton, . . .	1807-08	Daniel P. King, . . .	. 1843
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1808-09	Thomas Kinnicut, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1844
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . . .	. 1844
Perez Morton, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1810-11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . . .	. 1845
Joseph Story, . . .	. 1811	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . . .	. 1846
Joseph Story, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1811-12	Ebenezer Bradbury, . . .	. 1847
Eleazer W. Ripley, . . .	. 1812	Francis B. Crowninshield, . . .	. 1848
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1812-13	Francis B. Crowninshield, . . .	. 1849
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1813-14	Ensign H. Kellogg, . . .	. 1850
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., . . .	. 1851
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1815-16	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., . . .	. 1852
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1816-17	George Bliss, . . .	. 1853

Otis P. Lord,	1854	John Q. A. Brackett,	1885
Daniel C. Eddy,	1855	John Q. A. Brackett,	1886
Charles A. Phelps,	1856	Charles J. Noyes,	1887
Charles A. Phelps,	1857	Charles J. Noyes,	1888
Julius Rockwell,	1858	William E. Barrett,	1889
Charles Hale,	1859	William E. Barrett,	1890
John A. Goodwin,	1860	William E. Barrett,	1891
John A. Goodwin,	1861	William E. Barrett,	1892
Alexander H. Bullock,	1862	William E. Barrett,	1893
Alexander H. Bullock,	1863	George v. L. Meyer,	1894
Alexander H. Bullock,	1864	George v. L. Meyer,	1895
Alexander H. Bullock,	1865	George v. L. Meyer,	1896
James M. Stone,	1866	John L. Bates,	1897
James M. Stone,	1867	John L. Bates,	1898
Harvey Jewell,	1868	John L. Bates,	1899
Harvey Jewell,	1869	James J. Myers,	1900
Harvey Jewell,	1870	James J. Myers,	1901
Harvey Jewell,	1871	James J. Myers,	1902
John E. Sanford,	1872	James J. Myers,	1903
John E. Sanford,	1873	Louis A. Frothingham,	1904
John E. Sanford,	1874	Louis A. Frothingham,	1905
John E. Sanford,	1875	John N. Cole,	1906
John D. Long,	1876	John N. Cole,	1907
John D. Long,	1877	John N. Cole,	1908
John D. Long,	1878	Joseph Walker,	1909
Levi C. Wade,	1879	Joseph Walker,	1910
Charles J. Noyes,	1880	Joseph Walker,	1911
Charles J. Noyes,	1881	Grafton D. Cushing,	1912
Charles J. Noyes,	1882	Grafton D. Cushing,	1913
George A. Marden,	1883	Grafton D. Cushing,	1914
George A. Marden,	1884	Channing H. Cox,	1915

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw, . . .	1780-81	William Stowe, . . .	1854
George Richards Minot, . . .	1782-91	Henry A. Marsh, . . .	1855
Henry Warren, . . .	1792-1802	William E. P. Haskell, . . .	1856
Nicholas Tillinghast, . . .	1803-05	William Stowe, . . .	1857-61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner, . . .	1806-07	William S. Robinson, . . .	1862-72
Nicholas Tillinghast, . . .	1808-09	Charles H. Taylor, . . .	1873
Chas. Pinckney Sumner, . . .	1810-11	George A. Marden, . . .	1874-82
Benjamin Pollard, . . .	1812-21	Edward A. McLaughlin, . . .	1883-95
Pelham W. Warren, . . .	1822-31	George T. Sleeper, . . .	1896
Luther S. Cushing, . . .	1832-43	James W. Kimball, . . .	1897-
Charles W. Storey, . . .	1844-50		
Lewis Josselyn, . . .	1851-52		
William Schouler, . . .	1853		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.*

Benjamin Stevens, . . .	1835-59	Charles G. Davis,† . . .	1901-03
John Morrissey, . . .	1859-74	David T. Remington, . . .	1904-09
Oreb F. Mitchell, . . .	1875-85	Thomas F. Pedrick, . . .	1910-
John G. B. Adams,† . . .	1886 1900		

* The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previously to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786. William Baker preceded him from the first session under the Constitution in 1780-81, he having also served in a similar position for many years previously thereto.

† Mr. Adams died Oct. 19, 1900. Mr. Davis was appointed Acting Sergeant-at-Arms Oct. 24, 1900.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in Each Year since 1832.

YEAR.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session (Days).	No. of Reps.
1832,	January 4	March 24	80	528
1833,	2	28	86	574
1834,	1	April 2	92	570
1835,*	7	8	92	615
1836,	6	16	102	619
1837,	4	20	107	635
1838,	3	25	113	480
1839,	2	10	99	521
1840,	1	March 24	84	521
1841,	6	18	72	397
1842,*	5	3	58	336
1843,	4	24	80	352
1844,	3	16	74	321
1845,	1	26	85	271
1846,	7	April 16	100	264
1847,	6	16	111	255
1848,*	5	May 10	127	272
1849,	3	2	120	263

* There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the general statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; one of ten days in 1881 and one of seven days in 1901, to act upon the report of a joint special committee to revise the statutes.

YEAR.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session (Days).	No. of Reps.
1850.	January 2	May 3	122	297
1851.	1	24	146	396
1852.	7	22	137	402
1853.	5	25	142	288
1854.	4	April 29	116	310
1855.	3	May 21	138	380
1856.	1	June 6	158	329
1857.*	7	May 30	144	357
1858.	6	March 27	81	240
1859.*	5	April 6	92	240
1860.*	4	4	92	240
1861.*	2	11	100	240
1862.	1	30	120	240
1863.*	7	29	113	240
1864.	6	May 14	130	240
1865.	4	17	137	240
1866.	3	30	147	240
1867.	2	June 1	150	240
1868.	1	12	164	240
1869.	6	24	170	240
1870.	5	23	170	240
1871.	4	May 31	148	240
1872.*	3	7	126	240
1873.	1	June 12	163	240
1874.	7	30	175	240
1875.	6	May 19	134	240
1876.	5	April 28	115	240
1877.	3	May 17	135	240
1878.	2	17	136	240
1879.	1	April 30	120	240
1880.	7	24	109	240
1881.*	5	May 13	129	240
1882.	4	27	144	240
1883.	3	July 27	206	240
1884.	2	June 4	155	240
1885.	7	19	164	240
1886.	6	30	176	240
1887.	5	16	163	240
1888.	4	May 29	147	240
1889.	2	June 7	157	240
1890.	1	July 2	183	240
1891.	7	June 11	156	240
1892.	6	17	163	240
1893.	4	9	157	240
1894.	3	July 2	181	240
1895.	2	June 5	155	240
1896.	1	10	162	240

* See note on page 274.

276 *Length of Legislative Sessions, Etc.*

YEAR.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session (Days).	No. of Reps.
1897,	January 6	June 12	158	240
1898,	5	23	170	240
1899,	4	3	151	240
1900,	3	July 17	196	240
1901,*	2	June 19	169	240
1902,	1	28	179	240
1903,	7	26	171	240
1904,	6	9	156	240
1905,	4	May 26	143	240
1906,	3	June 29	178	240
1907,	2	28	178	240
1908,	1	13	165	240
1909,	6	19	165	240
1910,	5	15	162	240
1911,	4	July 28	206	240
1912,	3	June 13	163	240
1913,	1	20	171	240
1914,	7	July 7	182	240

* See note on page 274.

JUDICIARY.

*Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of
Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.**

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1692. William Stoughton, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1701.
1701. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1717.
1702. Isaac Addington, . . .	1703. Resigned.	1715.
1708. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1717.	1717.
1718. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1728. Resigned.	1730.
1729. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1745.	1745.
1745. Paul Dudley, . . .	1751.	1751.
1752. Stephen Sewall, . . .	1760.	1760.
1761. Thomas Hutchinson, . . .	1769. Acting Governor.	1780.
1769. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1771. Resigned.	1781.
1772. Peter Oliver, . . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1791.

JUSTICES.

1692. Thomas Danforth, . . .	1699.	1699.
1692. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1717.
1692. John Richards, . . .	1694.	1694.
1692. Samuel Sewall, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1718.)	1730.
1695. Elisha Cooke, . . .	1702. Removed.	1715.
1700. John Walley, . . .	1712.	1712.
1701. John Saffin, . . .	1702. Removed.	1710.
1702. John Hathorne, . . .	1712. Resigned.	1717.
1702. John Leverett, . . .	1708. Resigned.	1724.
1708. Jonathan Curwin, . . .	1715. Resigned.	1718.
1712. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1729.)	1745.
1712. Nathaniel Thomas, . . .	1718. Resigned.	1718.
1715. Addington Davenport, . . .	1736.	1736.
1718. Paul Dudley, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1745.)	1751.
1718. Edmund Quincy, . . .	1737.	1737.
1728. John Cushing, . . .	1733. Removed.	1737.
1733. Jonathan Remington, . . .	1745.	1745.
1736. Richard Saltonstall, . . .	1756.	1756.
1737. Thomas Greaves, . . .	1738. Resigned.	1747.
1739. Stephen Sewall, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1752.)	1760.

* The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1745. Nathaniel Hubbard, . . .	1746. Resigned.	1748.
1745. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1769.)	1781.
1747. John Cushing, . . .	1771. Resigned.	1778.
1752. Chambers Russell, . . .	1766.	1766.
1756. Peter Oliver, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1772.)	1791.
1767. Edmund Trowbridge, . . .	1775. Resigned.	1793.
1771. Foster Hutchinson, . . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772. Nathaniel Ropes, . . .	1774.	1774.
1772. William Cushing, . . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774. William Browne, . . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1775. John Adams, . . .	1776. Resigned.*	1826.
1777. William Cushing, . . .	1789. Resigned.†	1810.
1790. Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1791.	1791.
1791. Francis Dana, . . .	1806. Resigned.	1811.
1806. Theophilus Parsons, . . .	1813.	1813.
1814. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1814.	1814.
1814. Isaac Parker, . . .	1830.	1830.
1830. Lemuel Shaw, . . .	1860. Resigned.	1861.
1860. George Tyler Bigelow, . . .	1868. Resigned.	1878.
1868. Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1873.	1873.
1873. Horace Gray,‡ . . .	1882.	1902.
1882. Marcus Morton, . . .	1890. Resigned.	1891.
1890. Walbridge Abner Field, . . .	1899.	1899.
1899. Oliver Wendell Holmes,§ .	1902.	
1902. Marcus Perrin Knowlton,	1911. Resigned.	
1911. Arthur Prentice Rugg.		

* Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

† Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

‡ Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

§ Chief Justice Holmes vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1775. William Cushing, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1777.)	1810.
1775. Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1790.)	1791.
1775. William Reed, . . .	1776. Superseded.	1780.
1776. Jedediah Foster, . . .	1779.	1779.
1776. James Sullivan, . . .	1782. Resigned.	1808.
1777. David Sewall, . . .	1789. Resigned.*	1825.
1782. Increase Sumner, . . .	1797. Elected Governor.	1799.
1785. Francis Dana, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1791.)	1811.
1790. Robert Treat Paine, . . .	1804. Resigned.	1814.
1790. Nathan Cushing, . . .	1800. Resigned.	1812.
1792. Thomas Dawes, . . .	1802. Resigned.	1825.
1797. Theophilus Bradbury, . . .	1803. Removed.†	1808.
1800. Samuel Sewall, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1814.)	1814.
1801. Simeon Strong, . . .	1805.	1805.
1801. George Thacher, . . .	1824. Resigned.	1824.
1802. Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1818.	1818.
1806. Isaac Parker, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1814.)	1830.
1813. Charles Jackson, . . .	1823. Resigned.	1855.
1814. Daniel Dewey, . . .	1815.	1815.
1814. Samuel Putnam, . . .	1842. Resigned.	1858.
1815. Samuel Sumner Wilde, . . .	1850. Resigned.	1855.
1824. Levi Lincoln, . . .	1825. Elected Governor.	1868.
1825. Marcus Morton, . . .	1840. Elected Governor.	1864.
1837. Charles Augustus Dewey, . . .	1866.	1866.
1842. Samuel Hubbard, . . .	1847.	1847.
1848. Charles Edward Forbes, . . .	1848. Resigned.	1881.
1848. Theron Metcalf, . . .	1865. Resigned.	1875.
1848. Richard Fletcher, . . .	1853. Resigned.	1869.
1850. George Tyler Bigelow, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1860.)	1878.
1852. Caleb Cushing, . . .	1853. Resigned.‡	1879.
1853. Benj. Franklin Thomas, . . .	1859. Resigned.	1878.
1853. Pliny Merrick, . . .	1864. Resigned.	1867.
1859. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, . . .	1869. Resigned.‡	1895.
1860. Reuben Atwater Chapman, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1868.)	1873.

* Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

† Mr Justice Bradbury was removed on account of physical disability.

‡ Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1864. Horace Gray, Jr., . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1873.)	1902.
1865. James Denison Colt, . .	1866. Resigned.	1881.
1866. Dwight Foster, . . .	1869. Resigned.	1884.
1866. John Wells, . . .	1875.	1875.
1868. James Denison Colt, . .	1881.	1881.
1869. Seth Ames, . . .	1881. Resigned.	1881.
1869. Marcus Morton, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1882.)	1891.
1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott,	1882. Resigned.	1900.
1878. Charles Devens, Jr., . .	1877. Resigned.*	1891.
1875. Otis Phillips Lord, . .	1882. Resigned.	1884.
1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . .	1881. Resigned.	1887.
1881. Walbridge Abner Field, . .	(Appointed C. J., 1890.)	1899.
1881. Charles Devens,* . . .	1891.	1891.
1881. William Allen, . . .	1891.	1891.
1882. Charles Allen, . . .	1898. Resigned.	1913.
1882. Waldo Colburn, . . .	1885.	1885.
1882. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.,	(Appointed C. J., 1899.)	
1885. William Sewall Gardner, .	1887. Resigned.	1888.
1887. Marcus Perrin Knowlton, .	(Appointed C. J., 1902.)	
1890. James Madison Morton, . .	1913. Resigned.	
1891. John Lathrop, . . .	1906. Resigned.	1910.
1891. James Madison Barker, . .	1905.	1905.
1898. John Wilkes Hammond, . .	1914. Resigned.	
1899. William Caleb Loring.		
1902. Henry King Braley.		
1905. Henry Newton Sheldon, . .	1915. Resigned.	
1906. Arthur Prentice Rugg, . .	(Appointed C. J., 1911.)	
1911. Charles Ambrose DeCourcy.		
1913. John Crawford Crosby.		
1914. Edward Peter Pierce		
1915. James Bernard Carroll.		

* Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was reappointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1820. Artemas Ward, . . .	1839. Resigned.	1847.
1839. John Mason Williams, . .	1844. Resigned.	1868.
1844. Daniel Wells, . . .	1854.	1854.
1854. Edward Mellen, . . .	1859.	1875.

JUSTICES.

1820. Solomon Strong, . . .	1842. Resigned.	1850.
1820. John Mason Williams, . .	(Appointed C. J., 1839.)	1868.
1820. Samuel Howe, . . .	1828.	1828.
1828. David Cummins, . . .	1844. Resigned.	1855.
1839. Charles Henry Warren, . .	1844. Resigned.	1874.
1842. Charles Allen, . . .	1844. Resigned.	1869.
1843. Pliny Merrick, . . .	1848. Resigned.	1867.
1844. Joshua Holyoke Ward, . .	1848.	1848.
1844. Emory Washburn, . . .	1847. Resigned	1877.
1844. Luther Stearns Cushing, . .	1848. Resigned.	1856.
1845. Harrison Gray Otis Colby, .	1847. Resigned.	1853.
1847. Charles Edward Forbes, . .	1848. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847. Edward Mellen, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1854.)	1875.
1848. George Tyler Bigelow, . .	1850. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848. Jonathan Cogswell Perkins, .	1859.	1877.
1848. Horatio Byington, . . .	1856.	1856.
1848. Thomas Hopkinson, . . .	1849. Resigned.	1856.
1849. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, . .	1855. Resigned.	1895.
1850. Pliny Merrick, . . .	1853. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851. Henry Walker Bishop, . . .	1859.	1871.
1853. George Nixon Briggs, . . .	1859.	1861.
1854. George Partridge Sanger, . .	1859.	1890.
1855. Henry Morris, . . .	1859.	1888.
1856. David Aiken, . . .	1859.	1896.

*Justices of the Superior Court for the County of Suffolk, from its Establishment in 1855 until its Abolition in 1859.***CHIEF JUSTICES.**

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1855. Albert Hobart Nelson,	. 1857.	1858.
1858. Charles Allen,* . . .	. 1859.	1869.

JUSTICES.

1855. Josiah Gardner Abbott,	. 1858.	1891.
1855. Charles Phelps Huntington,	1859.	1868.
1855. Stephen Gordon Nash,	. 1859.	1894.
1858. Marcus Morton,† . . .	. 1859.	1891.

*Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.***CHIEF JUSTICES.**

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1859. Charles Allen, . . .	. 1867. Resigned.	1869.
1867. Seth Ames, . . .	. 1869. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869. Lincoln Flagg Brigham,	. 1890. Resigned.	1895.
1890. Albert Mason, . . .	. 1905.	1905.
1905. John Adams Aiken.		

JUSTICES.

1859. Julius Rockwell, . . .	. 1886. Resigned.	1888.
1859. Otis Phillips Lord, . . .	. 1875. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859. Marcus Morton, . . .	. 1869. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1859. Seth Ames, . . .	. (Appointed C. J., 1867.)	1881.
1859. Ezra Wilkinson, . . .	. 1892.	1882.
1859. Henry Vose, . . .	. 1869.	1869.
1859. Thomas Russell, . . .	. 1867. Resigned.	1887.
1859. John Phelps Putnam, . . .	. 1882.	1882.
1859. Lincoln Flagg Brigham, . . .	. (Appointed C. J., 1869.)	1895.
1867. Chester Isham Reed, . . .	. 1871. Resigned.	1873.

* In 1859 Charles Allen became the first Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

† In 1859 Marcus Morton became one of the Associate Justices of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH	DIED.
1867. Charles Devens, Jr., .	1873. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1869. Henry Austin Scudder, .	1872. Resigned.	1895.
1869. Francis Henshaw Dewey, .	1881. Resigned.	1887.
1869. Robert Carter Pitman, .	1891.	1891.
1871. John William Bacon, .	1888.	1888.
1872. William Allen, . .	1881. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1873. Peleg Emory Aldrich, .	1895.	1895.
1875. Waldo Colburn, . .	1882. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1885.
1875. William Sewall Gardner, .	1885. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1888.
1881. Hamilton Barclay Staples, .	1891.	1891.
1881. Marcus Perrin Knowlton, .	1887. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882. Caleb Blodgett, . .	1900. Resigned.	1901.
1882. Albert Mason, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1890.)	1905.
1882. James Madison Barker, .	1891. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1905.
1885. Charles Perkins Thompson, .	1894.	1894.
1886. John Wilkes Hammond, .	1898. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1886. Justin Dewey, . . .	1900.	1900.
1887. Edgar Jay Sherman, . .	1911. Retired.	
1888. John Lathrop, . . .	1891. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1910.
1888. James Robert Dunbar, .	1898. Resigned.	
1888. Robert Roberts Bishop, .	1909.	1909.
1890. Daniel Webster Bond, .	1911.	1911.
1891. Henry King Braley, . .	1902. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1891. John Hopkins, . . .	1902.	1902.
1891. Elisha Burr Maynard, .	1906.	1906.
1891. Franklin Goodridge Fessenden.		
1892. John William Corcoran, .	1893. Resigned.	1904.
1892. James Bailey Richardson, .	1911.	1911.
1893. Charles Sumner Lilley, .	1900. Resigned.	
1894. Henry Newton Sheldon, .	1905. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1895. Francis Almon Gaskill, .	1909.	1909.
1896. John Henry Hardy.		
1896. Henry Wardwell, . . .	1898. Resigned.	
1898. William Burnham Stevens.		
1898. Charles Upham Bell.		
1898. John Adams Alken, . . .	(Appointed C. J., 1905.)	
1900. Frederick Lawton.		
1900. Edward Peter Pierce, . .	1914. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1900. Jabez Fox.		
1902. Charles Ambrose DeCourcy, .	1911. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1902. Robert Orr Harris, . . .	1911. Resigned.	
1902. Lemuel LeBaron Holmes, .	1907.	1907.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1902. William Cushing Wait.		
1902. William Schofield, .	1911. Resigned.	1912.
1903. Lloyd Everett White.		
1903. Loranus Eaton Hitchcock.		
1905. John Crawford Crosby. .	1913. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1905. John Joseph Flaherty, .	1906.	1906.
1906. William Franklin Dana.		
1906. John Freeman Brown.		
1907. Henry Amasa King.		
1907. George Augustus Sanderson.		
1907. Robert Fulton Raymond.		
1909. Marcus Morton.		
1909. Charles Francis Jenney.		
1911. Joseph Francis Quinn.		
1911. John Dwyer McLaughlin.		
1911. Walter Perley Hall.		
1911. Hugo Adelard Dubuque.		
1911. John Bernard Ratigan, .	1915.	1915.
1911. Patrick Michael Keating.		
1911. Nathan Dexter Pratt, .	1914.	1914.
1911. Frederic Hathaway Chase.		
1911. Richard William Irwin.		
1914. William Hamilton.		
1914. Christopher Theodore Callahan.		
1914. James Bernard Carroll, .	1915. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[Corrected to Jan. 30, 1915.]

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

[Revised Laws, Chapter 156.]

Arthur Prentice Rugg of Worcester, *Chief Justice*.*Justices.*

William Caleb Loring of Boston.	John Crawford Crosby of Pitts-
Henry King Braley of Boston.	field.
Charles Ambrose DeCourcy of	Edward Peter Pierce of Brookline.
Lawrence.	James Bernard Carroll of Spring-
	field.

Clarence H. Cooper of Boston, 1919, *Clerk for the Commonwealth*.John F. Cronin of Boston, 1917, *Clerk for the County of Suffolk*.Henry W. Swift of Boston, *Reporter of Decisions*.Robert Herter, *Messenger of the Court*.**SUPERIOR COURT.**

[Revised Laws, Chapter 157.]

John Adams Aiken of Greenfield, *Chief Justice*.*Justices.*

Franklin Goodridge Fessenden of	William Cushing Wait of Med-
Greenfield.	ford.
John Henry Hardy of Arlington.	Lloyd Everett White of Taunton.
William Burnham Stevens of	Loranus Eaton Hitchcock of Cam-
Stoneham.	bridge.
Charles Upham Bell of Andover.	William Franklin Dana of Newton.
Frederick Lawton of Lowell.	John Freeman Brown of Milton.
Jabez Fox of Cambridge.	Henry Amasa King of Springfield.

George Augustus Sanderson of
Ayer.

Robert Fulton Raymond of New-
ton.

Marcus Morton of Newton.

Charles Francis Jenney of Boston.

Joseph Francis Quinn of Salem.

John Dwyer McLaughlin of Bos-
ton.

Walter Perley Hall of Fitchburg.

Hugo Adelard Dubuque of Fall
River.

Patrick Michael Keating of Boston.
Frederic Hathaway Chase of Bos-
ton.

Richard William Irwin of North-
ampton.

William Hamilton of Springfield.

Christopher Theodore Callahan of
Holyoke.

— — — — —

Charles F. Dolan, *Messenger of the Court.*

PROBATE COURTS AND COURTS OF INSOLVENCY.

[Revised Laws, Chapters 162-164.]

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in cases of necessity or convenience, interchange services and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers and assistant registers may be found among the list of County Officers.

LAND COURT.

[Revised Laws, Chapter 128.]

Judge, Charles Thornton Davis of Brookline. *Associate Judge*, Joseph J. Corbett of Boston. *Recorder*, Clarence C. Smith of Newton, 1918. Room 408, Suffolk County Courthouse.

BOSTON JUVENILE COURT.

[Acts of 1906, Chapter 489.]

Justice, Harvey Humphrey Baker. *Special Justices*, Frank Leveroni, Philip Rubenstein. *Clerk*, Charles W. M. Williams, 1911. Room 127, Suffolk County Courthouse.

POLICE, DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL COURTS.

[Revised Laws, Chapter 160.]

POLICE COURTS.

BROCKTON (jurisdiction in Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater). — *Justice*, Warren A. Reed. *Special Justices*, Charles Carroll King, Walter I. Lane. *Clerk*, Timothy J. Meade, 1919.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction in Chelsea and Revere). — *Justice*, Albert D. Bosson. *Special Justices*, Samuel R. Cutler, George M. Stearns. *Clerk*, Joseph M. Curley, 1917.

CHICOPEE. — *Justice*, John P. Kirby. *Special Justices*, Joseph F. Carmody, John T. Moriarty. *Clerk*, Cornelius J. Driscoll, 1916.

FITCHBURG (jurisdiction in Fitchburg, Ashburnham and Lunenburg). — *Justice*, Thomas F. Gallagher. *Special Justices*, Charles H. Blood, Clark A. Batchelder. *Clerk*, Peter F. Ward, 1917.

HOLYOKE. — *Justice*, Edward W. Chapin. *Special Justices*, John Hildreth, Robert A. Allyn. *Clerk*, Thomas J. Tierney, 1916.

LEE. — *Justice*, Bart Bossidy. *Special Justices*, Edward S. Rogers, James O'Brien. *Clerk*, John T. Wilson, 1915.

LOWELL (jurisdiction in Lowell, Tewksbury, Billerica, Dracut, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Tyngsborough). — *Justice*, Thomas J. Enright. *Special Justices*, John J. Pickman, Frederic A. Fisher. *Clerk*, James F. Savage, 1920. *Assistant Clerk*, Edward W. Trull.

MARLBOROUGH. — *Justice*, James W. McDonald. *Special Justices*, Edgar Weeks, Raoul Beaudreau. *Clerk*, James F. J. Otterson, 1916.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction in Newburyport, Newbury and Rowley). — *Justice*, Thomas C. Simpson. *Special Justices*, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. *Clerk*, Edward H. Rowell, 1915.

NEWTON. — *Justice*, John C. Kennedy. *Special Justices*, William F. Bacon, Frank M. Copeland. *Clerk*, Francis W. Sprague, 2d, 1918.

SOMERVILLE. — *Justice*, L. Roger Wentworth. *Special Justices*, John Haskell Butler, Michael F. Farrell. *Clerk*, Daniel H. Bradley, 1917.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction in Springfield, Agawam, Longmeadow, East Longmeadow, Hampden and West Springfield). — *Justice*, Wallace R. Heady. *Special Justices*, Edwin F. Lyford, Thomas C. Malley. *Clerk*, George Leonard, 1919.

WILLIAMSTOWN. — *Justice*, Sanborn G. Tenney. *Special Justices*, William Cook Hart, Byron J. Rees. *Clerk*, Michael L. Monahan, 1916.

DISTRICT COURTS.

EAST BOSTON (court held at East Boston; jurisdiction in Winthrop and the district and territory included in Wards 1 and 2 of the city of Boston as such wards existed March 1, 1886). — *Justice*, Joseph H. Barnes. *Special Justices*, Charles J. Brown, Joseph J. Murley. *Clerk*, William G. Maguire, 1919.

FIRST BARNSTABLE (court held at Barnstable and Bourne; jurisdiction in Barnstable, Bourne, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Falmouth and Mashpee). — *Justice*, Frederick C. Swift. *Special Justices*, Edward S. Ellis, Collen C. Campbell.

SECOND BARNSTABLE (court held at Harwich and Provincetown; jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis). — *Justice*, Walter Welsh. *Special Justices*, Charles Bassett, Samuel W. McCaslin.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Pittsfield, Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington and Richmond). — *Justice*, Charles L. Hibbard. *Special Justices*, Hiram B. Wellington, James Fallon. *Clerk*, Thomas F. Conlin, 1917.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at North Adams; jurisdiction in North Adams, Clarksburg and Florida). — *Justice*, Carlton T. Phelps. *Special Justices*, Charles J. Parkhurst, John E. Magenis. *Clerk*, William A. O'Hearn, 1919.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough). — *Justice*, Walter B. Sanford. *Special Justices*, Herbert C. Joyner, Charles Giddings. *Clerk*, Dennis C. Killeen, 1916.

FOURTH BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Cheshire, Savoy and Windsor). — *Justice*, Nelson H. Bixby. *Special Justices*, Henry L. Harrington, William S. Morton. *Clerk*, Franklin H. B. Munson, 1915.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Easton and Raynham). — *Justice*, Frederick E. Austin. *Special Justices*, William S. Woods, Louis Swig. *Clerk*, Frank P. Lincoln, 1918.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swansea). — *Justice*, Edward F. Hanify. *Special Justices*, Benjamin Cook, Jr., Henry F. Nickerson. *Clerk*, Michael J. Orpen, 1919.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport). — *Justice*, Frank A. Milliken. *Special Justices*, Albert E. Clarke, James P. Doran, George N. Gardiner. *Clerk*, Walter R. Mitchell, 1918.

[The second and third district courts of Bristol have concurrent jurisdiction in Westport and Freetown.]

FOURTH BRISTOL (court held at Attleboro; jurisdiction in Attleboro, North Attleborough, Mansfield and Norton). — *Justice*, Frederick B. Byram. *Special Justices*, Charles C. Hagerty, Philip E. Brady. *Clerk*, Edwin F. Thayer, 1918.

DUKES COUNTY (court held at Oak Bluffs, Edgartown and Tisbury; jurisdiction in Edgartown, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury, West Tisbury, Chilmark, Gay Head and Gosnold). — *Justice*, Edmund G. Eldridge. *Special Justices*, Beriah T. Hillman, Everett Allen Davis.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham). — *Justice*, George B. Sears. *Special Justices*, Edward C. Battis, Dennis W. Quill. *Clerk*, Morgan J. McSweeney, 1917.

SECOND ESSEX (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac). — *Justice*, Charles I. Pettingell. *Special Justices*, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath. *Clerk*, Fred A. Brown, 1916.

THIRD ESSEX (court held at Ipswich; jurisdiction in Ipswich). — *Justice*, Charles A. Sayward. *Special Justices*, Frank E. Raymond, George H. W. Hayes. *Clerk*, George A. Schofield, 1919.

NORTHERN ESSEX (court held at Haverhill; jurisdiction in Haverhill, Groveland, Georgetown and Boxford). — *Justice*, John J. Winn. *Special Justices*, Otis J. Carlton, Daniel J. Cavan. *Clerk*, Horace M. Sargent, 1916.

EASTERN ESSEX (court held at Gloucester; jurisdiction in Gloucester, Rockport and Essex). — *Justice*, Sumner D. York. *Special Justices*, Lincoln S. Simonds, William W. French. *Clerk*, Carleton H. Parsons, 1915.

SOUTHERN ESSEX (court held at Lynn; jurisdiction in Lynn, Swampscott, Saugus, Marblehead and Nahant). — *Justice*, Henry T. Lummus. *Special Justices*, James H. Sisk, Elisha M. Stevens, Edward B. O'Brien. *Clerk*, J. Joseph Doherty, 1916.

LAWRENCE (court held at Lawrence; jurisdiction in Lawrence, Andover, North Andover and Methuen). — *Justice*, Jeremiah J. Mahoney. *Special Justices*, Wilbur E. Rowell, Frederic N. Chandler. *Clerk*, Daniel W. Mahony, 1916.

FRANKLIN (court held at Greenfield, Turner's Falls and Shelburne Falls; jurisdiction in Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, Northfield, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland and Whately). — *Justice*, Henry J. Field. *Special Justices*, Samuel D. Conant, James J. Leary. *Clerk*, William S. Allen, 1916.

EASTERN FRANKLIN (court held at Orange; jurisdiction in Orange, Erving, Warwick, Wendell and New Salem). — *Justice*, Elisha S. Hall. *Special Justices*, Willard Putnam, Hartley R. Walker. *Clerk*, Israel Newton, 1919.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland, Wales and Wilbraham). — *Justice*, Thomas W. Kenefick. *Special Justices*, David F. Dillon, John P. Herlihy. *Clerk*, Arthur E. Fitch, 1916.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Westfield and Chester; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery). — *Justice*, Willis S. Kellogg. *Special Justices*, Robert C. Parker, Joseph Buell Ely. *Clerk*, Cornelius M. English, 1919.

HAMPSHIRE (court held at Northampton, Amherst, Cummington, Belchertown, Huntington and Easthampton; jurisdiction in Amherst, Belchertown, Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Pelham, Plainfield, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington). — *Justice*, William P. Strickland. *Special Justices*, John W. Mason, Winslow H. Edwards. *Clerk*, John A. Crosier, 1919.

EASTERN HAMPSHIRE (court held at Ware; jurisdiction in Ware, Enfield, Greenwich and Prescott). — *Justice*, Henry C. Davis. *Special Justices*, George D. Storrs, Hubert M. Coney. *Clerk*, J. Gardner Lincoln, 1918.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington). — *Justice*, Prescott Keyes. *Special Justices*, Elihu G. Loomis, Howard A. Wilson. *Clerk*, Edward F. Loughlin, 1915.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough). — *Justice*, Warren H. Atwood. *Special Justices*, Charles F. Worcester, John M. Maloney. *Clerk*, D. Chester Parsons, 1917.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden; jurisdiction in Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford). — *Justice*, Charles

M. Bruce. *Special Justices*, E. Leroy Sweetser, Thomas P. Riley. *Clerk*, Wilfred B. Tyler, 1919.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Watertown, Weston and Waltham). — *Justice*, Enos T. Luce. *Special Justices*, Samuel P. Abbott, Michael J. Connolly. *Clerk*, Dudley Roberts, 1915.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont). — *Justice*, Charles Almy. *Special Justices*, Arthur P. Stone, Robert Walcott. *Clerk*, William A. Forbes, 1915.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Woburn, Winchester, Burlington, Wilmington, Stoneham, Reading and North Reading). — *Justice*, Edward F. Johnson. *Special Justices*, George S. Littlefield, John G. Maguire. *Clerk*, Arthur E. Gage, 1918.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland). — *Justice*, Willis A. Kingsbury. *Special Justices*, Walter Adams, Edward L. McManus. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Ladd, 1915.

NORTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Dedham; jurisdiction in Dedham, Hyde Park, Dover, Norwood, Westwood, Medfield, Needham and Wellesley). — *Justice*, Emery Grover. *Special Justices*, Fred J. Hutchinson, Harrison A. Plympton. *Clerk*, Clifford B. Sanborn, 1917.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton). — *Justice*, Albert E. Avery. *Special Justices*, E. Granville Pratt, Louis A. Cook. *Clerk*, Lawrence W. Lyons, 1915.

SOUTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Stoughton and Canton; jurisdiction in Stoughton, Canton, Avon and Sharon). — *Justice*, Oscar A. Marden. *Special Justices*, Henry F. Buswell, Gerald A. Healy. *Clerk*, Michael F. Ward, 1917.

WESTERN NORFOLK (court held at Franklin and Walpole; jurisdiction in Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Millis, Norfolk, Walpole, Wrentham and Plainville). — *Justice*, Orestes T. Doe. *Special Justices*, Henry E. Ruggles, Elbridge J. Whitaker. *Clerk*, Harry L. Howard, 1918.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Whitman, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Scituate, Norwell and Hanson). — *Justice*, George W. Kelley. *Special Justices*, Charles H. Edson, Edward B. Pratt. *Clerk*, Herbert L. Pratt, 1915.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield). — *Justice*, Harry B. Davis. *Special Justices*, Morton Collingwood, John P. Vahey. *Clerk*, John E. Miles, 1917.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester). — *Justice*, Nathan Washburn. *Special Justices*, Dennis D. Sullivan, Bert J. Allan. *Clerk*, Luke F. Kelly, 1917.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, West Boylston, Holden, Shrewsbury and Rutland). — *Justice*, Samuel Utley. *Special Justices*, George R. Stobbs, Winfred H. Whiting, J. Otis Sibley. *Clerk*, Henry Y. Simpson, 1918.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner, Hubbardston and Dana). — *Justice*, Frederick J. Dunn. *Special Justices*, Edgar V. Wilson, George R. Warfield. *Clerk*, Charles B. Boyce, 1919.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Southborough, Westborough, Grafton and Northborough). — *Justice*, William E. Fowler. *Special Justices*, John W. Slattery, John B. Scott. *Clerk*, Francis X. Reilly, 1919.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling). — *Justice*, Jonathan Smith. *Special Justices*, Charles Mayberry, Allan G. Buttrick. *Clerk*, William S. Duncan, 1918.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster). — *Justice*, Henry J. Clark. *Special Justices*, Victor W. Lamoreux, John M. Cochran. *Clerk*, Frederick H. Berger, 1918.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge). — *Justice*, Francis N. Thayer. *Special Justices*, Francis P. Brady, Francis W. McCooey. *Clerk*, Welford A. Beane, 1916.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon, Upton and Hopedale). — *Justice*, Clifford A. Cook. *Special Justices*, Chester F. Williams, John C. Lynch. *Clerk*, William G. Pond, 1915.

WESTERN WORCESTER (court held at East Brookfield; jurisdiction in Spencer, Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield and Warren). — *Justice*, Henry E. Cottle. *Special Justices*, L. Emerson Barnes, Jere R. Kane. *Clerk*, Arthur F. Butterworth, 1917.

LEOMINSTER. — *Justice*, Franklin Freeman. *Special Justices*, Ralph W. Robbins, John H. Coburn. *Clerk*, J. Ward Healey, 1915.

WINCHENDON. — *Justice*, Frank B. Spalter. *Special Justices*, Arthur F. Evans, Sidney W. Armstrong. *Clerk*, Elliot S. Tucker, 1916.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

BOSTON. — *Chief Justice*, Wilfred Bolster. *Associate Justices*, Frederick D. Ely, John H. Burke, George L. Wentworth, James P. Parmenter, William Sullivan, Michael J. Murray, John Duff, Michael J. Creed, Thomas H. Dowd. *Special Justices*, John A. Bennett, Abraham K. Cohen, John G. Brackett, Joseph A. Sheehan.

Clerk for Civil Business, William F. Donovan, Boston, 1916. *Assistants*, Warren C. Travis, Clesson S. Curtice, George B. Stebbins, Volney D. Caldwell, Arthur W. Ashenden, Michael F. Hart. Room 314, Suffolk County Courthouse.

Clerk for Criminal Business, Frederic C. Ingalls, Boston, 1916. *Assistants*, Edward J. Lord, Sidney P. Brown, John F. Barry, Harvey B. Hudson, Henry R. Blackmer, Richard J. Lord, Charles T. Willock. Room 111, Suffolk County Courthouse.

BRIGHTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Charles A. Barnard. *Special Justices*, Robert W. Frost, Harry C. Fabyan. *Clerk*, Daniel F. Cunningham, 1920.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Charles S. Sullivan. *Special Justices*, Willis W. Stover, Joseph E. Donovan. *Clerk*, Mark E. Smith, 1917.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Joseph R. Churchill. *Special Justices*, Michael H. Sullivan, William F. Merritt. *Clerk*, Frank J. Tuttle, 1917.

ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Albert F. Hayden. *Special Justices*, Joseph N. Palmer, Timothy J. Ahern. *Clerk*, Maurice J. O'Connell, 1918.

SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Edward L. Logan. *Special Justices*, Josiah S. Dean, William J. Day. *Clerk*, Adrian B. Smith, 1917.

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, John Perrins, Jr. *Special Justices*, Henry Austin, J. Albert Brackett. *Clerk*, Edward W. Brewer, 1917.

BROOKLINE. — *Justice*, Charles F. Perkins. *Special Justices*, Philip S. Parker, Henry Ware. *Clerk*, Daniel A. Rollins, 1915.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1917.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT (Middlesex County). — William J. Corcoran, Cambridge. *First Assistant*, Frank P. O'Donnell, Marlborough. *Second Assistant*, William T. McCarthy, Somerville.

EASTERN DISTRICT (Essex County). — Michael A. Sullivan, Lawrence. *Assistant*, Patrick F. Shanahan, Lynn.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT (Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties). — Joseph T. Kenney, New Bedford. *Assistant*, Frank B. Fox, Taunton.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT (Norfolk and Plymouth Counties). — Albert F. Barker, Brockton. *Assistant*, Frederick G. Katzmann, Milton.

MIDDLE DISTRICT (Worcester County). — James A. Stiles, Gardner. *Assistant*, Edward T. Esty, Worcester.

WESTERN DISTRICT (Hampden and Berkshire Counties). — Clarence P. Niles, Pittsfield.

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT (Hampshire and Franklin Counties). — John H. Schoonmaker, Ware.

SUFFOLK DISTRICT. — Joseph C. Pelletier, Boston. *Assistants*, Thomas D. Lavelle, Boston; Abraham C. Webber, Boston; Daniel V. McIsaac, Boston. *Deputy Assistants*, Henry P. Fielding, Ralph H. Hallett. Room 218, Courthouse.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years, Registers of Deeds and Sheriffs, for terms of five years. The current term of County Treasurers expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1916; that of Sheriffs expires in January, 1916; and that of Registers of Deeds expires in January, 1917.

Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1919; that of the latter in 1917.

County Commissioners are elected, one annually for each county, except Suffolk and Nantucket, severally for terms of three years; and, except in the counties of Suffolk and Nantucket, two Associate Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term of Associate Commissioners ending in January, 1917.

By the provisions of section 52 of chapter 165 of the Revised Laws, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council. Under the provisions of chapter 187, Acts of 1906, Masters in Chancery have jurisdiction and the right to act in any and every county.

By the provisions of section 6 of chapter 161 of the Revised Laws, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required, from time to time, to designate and commission a suitable number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties. By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 161 of the Revised Laws, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless, during that period, he ceases to hold a commission as Justice of the Peace, or unless such designation and commission as Trial Justice are revoked.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.*Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.**Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Raymond A. Hopkins, Provincetown.*Register of Probate and Insolvency* — Clarendon A. Freeman, Chatham.*Assistant Register* — Mary G. Hinckley, Barnstable.*Sheriff* — Henry M. Percival, Orleans.*Clerk of Courts* — Alfred Crocker, Barnstable.*County Treasurer* — Edward L. Chase (Hyannis), Barnstable.*Register of Deeds* — John A. Holway, Sandwich.*County Commissioners —*

Benjamin F. Bourne, Barnstable, .	Term expires January, 1916
Joshua A. Nickerson, Chatham, .	" " " 1917
William H. Tubman, Wellfleet, .	" " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

Elisha H. Bearse (Harwichport), Harwich,	Term expires January, 1917
Frank G. Thacher, Barnstable, .	" " " 1917

Master in Chancery —

C. Sumner Morrill, Wellfleet, .	Term expires October, 1916
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BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1761.*Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.**Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield.*Special Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — William A. Burns, Pittsfield.*Register of Probate and Insolvency* — Arthur M. Robinson, North Adams.*Assistant Register* — Alice M. Hoyt, Pittsfield.*Sheriff* — John Nicholson, Pittsfield.*Clerk of Courts* — Frank H. Cando, Pittsfield.*County Treasurer* — Henry A. Brewster, Pittsfield.*Registers of Deeds —*

Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams.

Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield.

Southern District, Malcolm Douglass, Great Barrington.

County Commissioners —

John H. C. Church, Great Barrington, .	Term expires January, 1916
George B. Adams, Adams,	" " " 1917
George A. Grounds, Pittsfield, .	" " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

Charles H. Shaylor, Lee,	Term expires January, 1917
Edward W. Gleason, Clarksburg, .	" " " 1917

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.**Masters in Chancery —*

J. Arthur Baker, Pittsfield, . . .	Term expires April, 1917
Michael Flynn, 2d, Stockbridge, . . .	" " January, 1918

BRISTOL COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

*Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.**Judge of Probate and Insolvency —* Arthur M. Alger, Taunton.*Register of Probate and Insolvency —* Guilford C. Hathaway, Fall River.*Assistant Register —* Florence A. Pratt, Taunton.*Sheriff —* Edwin H. Evans, Taunton.*Clerk of Courts —* Simeon Borden, Fall River.*Assistant Clerk —* Edwin L. Barney, Jr., New Bedford.*County Treasurer —* Edgar L. Crossman, Taunton.*Registers of Deeds —*

Northern District, Enos D. Williams, Taunton.

Assistant Register for Northern District, Maude E. Dupee, Taunton.

Southern District, Albert B. Collins, New Bedford.

Assistant Register for Southern District, Marietta Hammond, New Bedford.

Fall River District, Charles E. Mills, Fall River.

Assistant Register for Fall River District, Mary L. Rankin, Fall River.*County Commissioners —*

John I. Bryant, Fairhaven, . . .	Term expires January, 1916
Frank M. Chace, Fall River, . . .	" " " 1917
Richard E. Warner, Taunton, . . .	" " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

James H. Crowell, Attleboro, . . .	Term expires January, 1917
Frederick A. Bartlett, North Attleborough,	" " " 1917

Masters in Chancery —

Edwin F. Thayer, Attleboro, . . .	Term expires October, 1915
John T. Swift, Fall River, . . .	" " April, 1916
James H. Leedham, Jr., Attleboro, . . .	" " June, 1917
David Silverstein, Fall River, . . .	" " January, 1918
Louis Swig, Taunton,	" " March, 1918

DUKES COUNTY — Incorporated 1695.

*Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.**Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown.*Register of Probate and Insolvency* — Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown.*Sheriff* — Walter H. Renear, Tisbury.*Clerk of Courts* — Everett Allen Davis, West Tisbury.*County Treasurer* — Herbert N. Hinckley, Tisbury.*Register of Deeds* — Littleton C. Wimpenney, Edgartown.*County Commissioners* —

William D. Harding, Oak Bluffs, . Term expires January, 1916

Gilbert L. Smith, Tisbury, . " " " 1917

George L. Donaldson, West Tisbury, " " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

Archibald Mellen, Edgartown, . Term expires January, 1917

Linus S. Jeffers, Gay Head, . " " " 1917

Master in Chancery —

Abner L. Braley, Edgartown, . Term expires September, 1919

ESSEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

*Shire Towns, SALEM, LAWRENCE AND NEWBURYPORT.**Judges of Probate and Insolvency* —

Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn.

Harry R. Dow, North Andover.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Horace H. Atherton, Jr., Saugus.*Assistant Register* — Ezra D. Hines, Danvers.*Second Assistant Register* — Clarence W. Brown, Danvers.*Sheriff* — Samuel A. Johnson, Salem.*Clerk of Courts* — Edward B. George, Haverhill.*First Assistant Clerk* — Ezra L. Woodbury, Salem.*Second Assistant Clerk* — James P. Hale, Salem.*Third Assistant Clerk* — George R. Lord, Salem.*County Treasurer* — David I. Robinson, Gloucester.*Registers of Deeds* —

Northern District, Moses Marshall, Lawrence.

Assistant Register for No. District, Jennie M. Marston, Lawrence.

Southern District, Willard J. Hale, Newburyport.

Assistant Register for Southern District, Robert W. Osgood, Salem.*County Commissioners* —

James C. Poor, North Andover, . Term expires January, 1916

John M. Grosvenor, Jr., Swampscott, " " " 1917

Moody Kimball, Newburyport, . " " " 1918

ESSEX COUNTY — *Concluded.**Associate Commissioners —*

John W. Lovett, Beverly, . . .	Term expires January, 1917
Charles Leighton, Lynn, . . .	" " " 1917

Masters in Chancery —

Hollis L. Cameron, Beverly, . . .	Term expires February, 1915
John H. Sheedy, Salem, . . .	" " June, 1915
Frederick W. Ryan, Lynn, . . .	" " June, 1915
Arthur G. Wadleigh, Lynn, . . .	" " July, 1916
John H. Donovan, Peabody, . . .	" " September, 1916
William A. Kelley, Lynn, . . .	" " March, 1917
E. Howard Perley, Salem, . . .	" " July, 1917
Carleton H. Parsons, Gloucester, . . .	" " December, 1917
Timothy A. O'Leary, Lynn, . . .	" " September, 1918

Trial Justices — William M. Rogers, Methuen; Colver J. Stone, Andover; Joseph T. Wilson, Nahant; Newton P. Frye, North Andover; Moses S. Case, Marblehead; Benjamin G. Hall, Peabody; Maurice F. Cunningham, Saugus.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Francis N. Thompson, Greenfield.

Special Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Lyman W. Griswold, Greenfield.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — John C. Lee, Greenfield.

Assistant Register — Ellen K. O'Keeffe, Greenfield.

Sheriff — Edson J. Pratt, Erving.

Clerk of Courts — Clifton L. Field, Greenfield.

County Treasurer — Eugene A. Newcomb, Greenfield.

Register of Deeds — John D. Bouker, Greenfield.

County Commissioners —

Osgood L. Leach, Northfield, . . .	Term expires January, 1916
Eugene B. Blake, Greenfield, . . .	" " " 1917
Allen C. Burnham, Montague, . . .	" " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

Harry W. Fay, New Salem, . . .	Term expires January, 1917
Frederick H. Smith, Ashfield, . . .	" " " 1917

Master in Chancery —

William A. Davenport, Greenfield, . . .	Term expires July, 1919
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HAMPDEN COUNTY — Incorporated 1812.*Shire Town, SPRINGFIELD.**Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Charles L. Long, Springfield.*Special Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Charles H. Beckwith, Springfield.*Register of Probate and Insolvency* — Frank G. Hodskins, Longmeadow.*Assistant Register* — Estella M. Lapham, Springfield.*Sheriff* — Embury P. Clark, Springfield.*Clerk of Courts* — Robert O. Morris, Springfield.*Assistant Clerk* — Charles M. Calhoun, Springfield.*County Treasurer* — Fred A. Bearse, Springfield.*Register of Deeds* — James R. Wells, Springfield.*Assistant Register* — Lydia M. Tanner, Springfield.*County Commissioners —*

Charles C. Spellman, Springfield, . Term expires January, 1916

George W. Bray, Chicopee, . " " " 1917

William H. Ensign, Westfield, . " " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

John H. Sickman, Holyoke, . Term expires January, 1917

Arthur A. Sibley, West Springfield, " " " 1917

Masters in Chancery —

Henry Lasker, Springfield, . Term expires July, 1915

Thomas H. Kirkland, Springfield, . " " October, 1918

Trial Justice — George A. Birnie, Ludlow.**HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1662.***Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.**Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — William G. Bassett, Northampton.*Special Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Henry P. Field, Northampton.*Register of Probate and Insolvency* — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton.*Assistant Register* — Alice C. Rice, Northampton.*Sheriff* — Maurice Fitzgerald, Northampton.*Clerk of Courts* — Haynes H. Chilson, Northampton.*County Treasurer* — Edwin H. Banister, Northampton.*Register of Deeds* — Charles H. Chase, Northampton.*County Commissioners —*

Frank A. Brooks, Williamsburg, . Term expires January, 1916

Clarence E. Hodgkins, Northampton, . " " " 1917

Frank M. Sibley, Ware, . " " " 1918

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.**Associate Commissioners —*

Eugene H. Lyman, South Hadley, .	Term expires January,	1917
Henry M. Taylor, Easthampton, .	" " "	1917

Masters in Chancery —

Walter L. Stevens, Northampton, .	Term expires April,	1917
N. Seelye Hitchcock, Easthampton,	" " January,	1920

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

*Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.**Judges of Probate and Insolvency —*

Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge.

George F. Lawton, Cambridge.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — William E. Rogers, Wakefield.*Assistant Register —* Frederick M. Esty, Framingham.*Second Assistant Register —* Charles N. Harris, Winchester.*Third Assistant Register —* Nellie H. Philbrick, Cambridge.*Sheriff —* John R. Fairbairn, Cambridge.*Clerk of Courts —* William C. Dillingham, Malden.*First Assistant Clerk —* Ralph N. Smith, Arlington.*Second Assistant Clerk —* Roger H. Hurd, Winchester.*Third Assistant Clerk —* Frederick L. Putnam, Melrose.*Fourth Assistant Clerk —* John R. McKinnon, Cambridge.*County Treasurer —* Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville.*Registers of Deeds —*

Northern District, William C. Purcell, Lowell.

Southern District, Thomas Leighton, Cambridge.

*Assistant Register for Southern District, Albert T. Guthein, Cambridge.**County Commissioners * —*

Chester B. Williams, Wayland, .	Term expires January,	1916
Erson B. Barlow, Lowell, . . .	" " "	1917
Levi S. Gould, Melrose, . . .	" " "	1918

Associate Commissioners —

Frederick T. Barnes, Newton, .	Term expires January,	1917
John J. Butler, Wakefield, . . .	" " "	1917

* The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.**Masters in Chancery —*

George M. Weed, Newton, . . .	Term expires June,	1915
Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Somerville, . . .	" " December,	1915
Haven G. Hill, Lowell, . . .	" " January,	1916
Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge, . . .	" " May,	1917
Stanley A. Dearborn, Wakefield, . . .	" " August,	1917
William V. Thompson, Cambridge, . . .	" " October,	1917
William F. Curtin, Lowell, . . .	" " February,	1918
Lloyd Makepeace, Malden, . . .	" " June,	1918
Samuel W. Forrest, Melrose, . . .	" " September,	1918
Percy A. Bridgham, Somerville, . . .	" " December,	1918
P. Sarsfield Cunniff, Watertown, . . .	" " September,	1919
George S. Harvey, Malden, . . .	" " January,	1920

Trial Justices — George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Michael F. Kennedy, Natick; Fred E. Morris, Maynard; Forrest N. Adams, Natick.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695.

Shire Town, NANTUCKET.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Henry Riddell.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Robert Mack.

Sheriff — Josiah F. Barrett.

Clerk of Courts — Josiah F. Murphey.

County Treasurer — G. Howard Winslow.

Register of Deeds — Lauriston Bunker.

Trial Justice — Reginald T. FitzRandolph.

Master in Chancery —

Samuel Max Leveen, . . .	Term expires October,	1919
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NOTE. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — James H. Flint, Weymouth.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — J. Raphael McCoole, Dedham.

Assistant Register — Thomas V. Nash, Weymouth.

Sheriff — Samuel H. Capen, Dedham.

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.**Clerk of Courts* — Louis A. Cook, Weymouth.*Assistant Clerk* — Robert B. Worthington, Dedham.*County Treasurer* — Henry D. Humphrey, Dedham.*Register of Deeds* — John H. Burdakin, Dedham.*Assistant Register* — Edward L. Burdakin, Dedham.*County Commissioners* —

Evan F. Richardson, Millis, . . .	Term expires January, 1916
Everett M. Bowker, Brookline, . . .	" " " 1917
John F. Merrill, Quincy, . . .	" " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

Henry A. Whitney, Bellingham, . . .	Term expires January, 1917
William M. Quade, Dedham, . . .	" " " 1917

Masters in Chancery —

Edward W. Baker, Brookline, . . .	Term expires April, 1915
George G. Darling, Dedham, . . .	" " September, 1915
Frank A. Tirrell, Quincy, . . .	" " February, 1917
Arthur V. Harper, Weymouth, . . .	" " February, 1917
Meyer J. Sawyer, Brookline, . . .	" " August, 1917

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town. PLYMOUTH.*Judge of Probate and Insolvency* — Loyed E. Chamberlain, Brockton.*Register of Probate and Insolvency* — Sumner A. Chapman, Plymouth.*Sheriff* — Henry S. Porter, Plymouth.*Clerk of Courts* — Edward E. Hobart, Plymouth.*Assistant Clerk* — Edgar W. Swift, Plymouth.*County Treasurer* — Horace T. Fogg, Norwell.*Register of Deeds* — John B. Washburn, Plymouth.*County Commissioners* —

Lyman P. Thomas, Middleborough, . . .	Term expires January, 1916
Edward P. Boynton, Abington, . . .	" " " 1917
Jere B. Howard, Brockton, . . .	" " " 1918

Associate Commissioners —

Harold F. Studley, Hanover, . . .	Term expires January, 1917
William L. Sprague, Marshfield, . . .	" " " 1917

Masters in Chancery —

William T. Way, Plympton, . . .	Term expires April, 1916
Herbert E. Thorndike, East Bridge-	
water,	" " March, 1919
Frank M. Reynolds, Hull, . . .	" " November, 1919

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Judges of Probate and Insolvency —

Robert Grant, Boston.

Elijah George, Boston.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Arthur W. Dolan, Boston.*First Assistant Register —* John R. Nichols, Boston.*Second Assistant Register —* Clara L. Power, Boston.*Sheriff —* John Quinn, Jr., Boston.*Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court —* John F. Cronin, Boston.*Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court —* John H. Flynn, Boston.*Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) —* Francis A. Campbell, Boston.*Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) —* John P. Manning, Boston.*County Treasurer —* Charles H. Slattery, Boston.**County Auditor —* J. Alfred Mitchell, Boston.†*Register of Deeds —* William T. A. Fitzgerald, Boston.*Assistant Register —* Stephen A. Jennings, Boston.*Masters in Chancery —*

James Ballantyne, Boston, . . .	Term expires	December, 1915
Joseph Michelman, Boston, . . .	" "	April, 1916
Albert R. MacKusick, Boston, . . .	" "	September 1916
Maurice Tobey, Chelsea, . . .	" "	February, 1917
Vincent Broгна, Boston, . . .	" "	February, 1917
James F. Farley, Boston, . . .	" "	February, 1918
Arthur M. Brown, Boston, . . .	" "	July, 1918
Thomas D. Lavelle, Boston, . . .	" "	December, 1918
David W. Murray, Boston, . . .	" "	June, 1919
Herbert A. Kenny, Boston, . . .	" "	June, 1919
Abraham C. Berman, Boston, . . .	" "	June, 1919

NOTE. — In the city of Boston the City Council and in the city of Chelsea the aldermen have, within their respective cities, most of the powers and duties usually exercised by County Commissioners.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Incorporated 1731. °

*Shire Towns, WORCESTER AND FITCHBURG.**Judges of Probate and Insolvency —*

William T. Forbes, Worcester.

Frederick H. Chamberlain, Worcester.

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Harry H. Atwood, Worcester.*Assistant Register —* Arthur S. Houghton, Worcester.

* Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

Sheriff — Benjamin D. Dwinnell, Fitchburg.

Clerk of Courts — Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester.

First Assistant Clerk — Henry W. Aiken, Millbury.

Second Assistant Clerk — Irving F. Dwinnell, Worcester.

Third Assistant Clerk — William S. B. Hopkins, Worcester.

County Treasurer — Edgar L. Ramsdell, Worcester.

Registers of Deeds —

Worcester District, Daniel Kent, Worcester.

Assistant Register for Worcester District, Lottie E. Hubbard,
Worcester.

Northern District, David H. Merriam, Fitchburg.

County Commissioners —

Arthur C. Moore, Southbridge,	.	Term expires January,	1916
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George W. Cook, Barre,	.	" " "	1917
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Warren Goodale, Clinton,	.	" " "	1918
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Associate Commissioners —

Thomas C. Sheldon, Fitchburg,	.	Term expires January,	1917
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Albert H. Barron, Gardner,	.	" " "	1917
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Masters in Chancery —

Fred W. Cronin, Worcester,	.	Term expires December,	1915
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Charles S. Webster, Worcester,	.	" " May,	1916
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James F. McManus, Worcester,	.	" " September,	1917
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Charles T. Tatman, Worcester,	.	" " April,	1918
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Charles R. Johnson, Worcester,	.	" " September,	1918
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Louis O. Rieutord, Southbridge,	.	" " November,	1918
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Aubrey Z. Goodfellow, Fitchburg,	.	" " January,	1920
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Trial Justices — Matthew Walker, Barre; Dennis Healy, Hardwick;
John L. Smith, Barre.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

[Corrected to Jan. 30, 1915.]

*President, His Excellency David I. Walsh, Ex Officio.**First Vice-President, John Bursley, West Barnstable.**Second Vice-President, Frederick A. Russell, Methuen.**Secretary, Wilfrid Wheeler, Concord. Room 136, State House.**First Clerk, H. Linwood White, Maynard. Room 136, State House.**Members ex Officio.**His Excellency David I. Walsh, Governor.**His Honor Grafton D. Cushing, Lieutenant-Governor.**Hon. Albert P. Langtry, Secretary of the Commonwealth.**Kenyon L. Butterfield, President Massachusetts Agricultural College.**Lester H. Howard, Acting Commissioner of Animal Industry.**Frank W. Rane, State Forester.**Wilfrid Wheeler, Secretary of the Board.**Members appointed by the Governor and Council.*

Henry M. Howard of West Newton, . . . Term expires 1915

Charles M. Gardner of Westfield, . . . " " 1916

Frank P. Newkirk of Easthampton, . . . " " 1917

Members chosen by the Incorporated Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, A. Willis Bartlett of Salis-

bury, . . . Term expires 1918

Barnstable County, John Bursley of West Barn-

stable, . . . " " 1916

Blackstone Valley, Jacob A. Williams of Northbridge, " " 1918

Deerfield Valley, David T. Barnard of Shelburne, . " " 1917

Eastern Hampden, O. E. Bradway of Monson, . " " 1918

Essex, Frederick A. Russell of Methuen, . . . " " 1917

Franklin County, George E. Taylor, Jr., of Shel-

burne, . . . " " 1916

Hampshire, F. E. Farrar of Amherst, . . . " " 1916

Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, Clarence E.

Hodgkins of Northampton, . . . " " 1918

Highland, John T. Bryan of Middlefield, . . . " " 1917

Hillside, Harold S. Packard of Plainfield, . . . " " 1917

Hingham, Urban S. Bates of Hingham, . . . " " 1918

Hoosac Valley, Nathan B. Flood of North Adams, " " 1918

Housatonic, Charles W. Freehan of Great Barrington, " " 1918

Lenox Horticultural, Alfred H. Wingett of Lenox, " " 1917

Marshfield, Walter H. Faunce of Kingston, . . .	Term expires 1918
Martha's Vineyard, James F. Adams of West Tisbury, " "	1916
Massachusetts Horticultural, Edward B. Wilder of Dorchester,	" " 1918
Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, N. I. Bowditch of Framingham,	" " 1918
Middlesex North, George W. Trull of Tewksbury, " "	1917
Middlesex South, John J. Erwin of Wayland, . " "	1917
Nantucket, Herbert G. Worth of Nantucket, . " "	1918
Oxford, Walter A. Lovett of Oxford,	" " 1916
Plymouth County, Ernest Leach of Bridgewater, . " "	1917
Quannapowitt, Calvert H. Playdon of Reading, . " "	1916
Spencer, Edward Warren of Leicester,	" " 1916
Union, Henry K. Herrick of Blandford,	" " 1916
West Taunton, Charles I. King of Taunton,	" " 1917
Weymouth, Theron L. Tirrell of Weymouth,	" " 1918
Worcester, Edward A. Waters of West Boylston, . " "	1917
Worcester East, Arthur C. Hawkins of Lancaster, " "	1918
Worcester North, H. D. Clark of Fitchburg,	" " 1918
Worcester Northwest, Albert Ellsworth of Athol, . " "	1916
Worcester South, William E. Patrick of Warren, . " "	1916
Worcester County West, James A. Rice of Barre, " "	1917

DAIRY BUREAU.

Charles M. Gardner, Westfield, 1914; Omer E. Bradway, Monson, 1915;
George W. Trull, Tewksbury, 1916. *Executive Officer*, Wilfrid
Wheeler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. *General*
Agent, P. M. Harwood, Barre. Room 136, State House.

STATE NURSERY INSPECTOR.

Henry T. Fernald, Ph.D., Amherst.

STATE ORNITHOLOGIST.

Edward Howe Forbush, Westborough.

STATE INSPECTOR OF APLARIES.

Burton N. Gates, Ph.D., Amherst.

SPECIALISTS.

Chemist, Dr. J. B. Lindsey, Amherst.

Entomologist, Prof. C. H. Fernald, Amherst.

Botanist, Dr. George E. Stone, Amherst.

Pomologist, Prof. F. C. Sears, Amherst.

Veterinarian, Prof. James B. Paige, Amherst.

Engineer, William Wheeler, Concord.

Agricultural Club Work, Prof. W. R. Hart, Amherst.

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

[Governor's appointees corrected to Jan. 30, 1915.]

AGRICULTURE, STATE BOARD OF. See page 306.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DEPARTMENT OF.

Commissioner, Lester H. Howard, Boston. *Agents*, Edward A. Cahill, Lowell; Frank C. Field, Charlestown; Eugene L. Hannon, Pittsfield; John W. Hitchings, East Saugus; Newell D. Johnson, Waltham; Frank C. Marion, Middleborough; Mark L. Miner, Greenfield; Henry E. Paige, Amherst; Charles H. Paquin, Barre; Harrie W. Peirce, Medford; John H. Roberts, Northampton; William H. Shannon, Boston; Frank P. Sturges, Melrose; William T. White, Newtonville. Room 138, State House.

ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

Adjutant-General Charles H. Cole (*Chairman*), Boston; Quartermaster General William B. Emery, Newton; Edward L. Logan, Boston. *Secretary*, George Howland Cox, Cambridge.

ART COMMISSION FOR THE COMMONWEALTH.

Waldo Lincoln (*Chairman*), Worcester, 1915; Henry S. Hunnewell, Wellesley, 1915; William A. Burnham, Boston, 1915; Charles D. Maginnis, Boston, 1915; Walter Gilman Page (*Secretary*), Boston (310 Fenway Studios, Ipswich Street), 1915.

STATE BALLOT LAW COMMISSION AND STATE BOARD OF VOTING MACHINE EXAMINERS.

Francis W. Estey (*Secretary*), Boston, 1915; Henry V. Cunningham (*Chairman*), Boston (73 Tremont Street, Room 635), 1916; Malachi L. Jennings, Boston, 1917.

BANK COMMISSIONER.

Augustus L. Thorndike, Brewster, 1918. *Deputy and Chief of Trust Company Division*, Charles W. Levi, Newton Center. *Chief of Savings Bank Division*, William O. Lovell, Malden. *Chief of Co-operative Bank Division*, Oreb M. Tucker, West Somerville. *Examiners*, Charles C. Handy, John W. Wood, Ralph D. Sutherland, William E. Brown, Walter S. Bosworth. *Chief Clerk*, Herbert F. Taylor, Boston. Room 124, State House.

BAR EXAMINERS, BOARD OF.

Hollis R. Bailey (*Chairman*), Cambridge; George S. Taft (*Secretary*), Worcester; Henry W. Bragg, Boston; L. Elmer Wood, Fall River; John F. Noxon, Pittsfield.

BLIND, MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION FOR THE.

Agnes O'R. Taff, Brookline, 1915; Walter Bradlee Snow (*Secretary*), Watertown, 1916; James P. Munroe (*Chairman*), Boston, 1917; Edward E. Allen, Watertown, 1918; Annette P. Rogers, Boston, 1919. *General Superintendent*, Lucy Wright. *Central Office and Salesroom*, 3 Park Street, Room 5.

BOSTON, FINANCE COMMISSION FOR THE CITY OF.

James M. Morrison, Boston, 1915; John F. Moors, Boston, 1916; Charles L. Carr, Boston, 1917; James B. Magenis, Boston, 1918; John R. Murphy (*Chairman*), Boston, 1919. *Consulting Engineer*, Guy C. Emerson, Boston. *Junior Counsel*, John C. L. Dowling, Boston. 73 Tremont Street, Room 413.

BOSTON, LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF.

Robert A. Woods, Boston, 1916; Josiah S. Dean, Boston, 1918; Charles R. Gow (*Chairman*), Boston, 1920. *Secretary*, Louis Epple, Boston. 1 Beacon Street, 8th floor.

BOSTON, COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF.

Frederick C. Bailey, Kingston, 1915; John H. Frost, Barnstable (Hyannis), 1917. *Secretary*, Richard Banfield, Boston. 177 Milk Street, Room 716 (Chamber of Commerce).

BOSTON, POLICE COMMISSIONER FOR THE CITY OF.

Stephen O'Meara, Boston, 1916. *Secretary*, John P. McNamara, Boston. 29 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON, DIRECTORS OF THE PORT OF.

Lombard Williams, Dedham, 1915; Joseph A. Conry, Boston, 1916; Edward F. McSweeney (*Chairman*), Framingham, 1917. *Clerk*, James T. MacDonald, Boston. 40 Central Street, 2nd floor.

BOSTON TRANSIT COMMISSION.

Horace G. Allen, Boston, 1917, David A. Ellis, Boston, 1917. *On the Part of the City of Boston.* — George F. Swain (*Chairman*), Josiah Quincy, James B. Noyes, 1917. *Chief Engineer*, Edmund S. Davis, Boston. *Secretary*, B. Leighton Beal, Boston. 15 Beacon Street, 8th floor.

BRISTOL COUNTY, TRUSTEES OF THE INDEPENDENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OF.

William N. Howard, Easton, 1915; Joseph H. Milliken, Dighton, 1916; Algernon H. Barney, Swansea, 1917; Allen P. Keith, New Bedford, 1918; and the County Commissioners.

CHARITY, STATE BOARD OF.

Frances G. Curtis, Boston, 1915; David F. Tilley, Boston, 1915; Charles R. Johnson, Worcester, 1916; Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston, 1916; Abraham C. Ratschesky, Boston, 1917; Thomas Downey, Boston, 1917; Leontine Lincoln (*Chairman*), Fall River, 1918; Charles H. Adams, Melrose, 1918; Mary A. Barr, Boston, 1919. *Secretary*, Robert W. Kelso. Room 38, State House.

Superintendent of State Adult Poor, Frank W. Goodhue. Room 30, State House.

Superintendent of State Minor Wards, James E. Fee. Room 43, State House.

CHattel LOAN COMPANY, DIRECTOR OF THE.

Harry J. Fagan, Boston.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Elmer L. Curtiss, Hingham, 1915; Harvey N. Shepard, Boston, 1916; John J. Hogan, Lowell, 1917. *Chief Examiner*, Joseph J. Reilly. *Secretary*, Warren P. Dudley. Room 151, State House. *Registrar of Labor*, John C. Gilbert. Room 16, State House.

COLLATERAL LOAN COMPANY, DIRECTOR OF THE.

John F. Moore, Boston, 1915.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION, STATE BOARD OF.

Willard Howland (*Chairman*), Chelsea, 1915; Frank M. Bump, Raynham, 1916; Charles G. Wood, New Bedford, 1917. *Secretary*, Bernard F. Supple, Boston. Room 128, State House.

CORPORATIONS, COMMISSIONER OF.

William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1917. Room 235, State House.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS, CONTROLLER OF.

Frank L. Dean, Worcester, 1916. *Deputy Controllers*, William H. Wing, Malden; Irving Taylor, Somerville; James C. Emerson, Somerville. 8 Beacon Street, Room 23.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Mark D. Littig, Boston, 1915; George E. Mitchell (*Secretary*), Haverhill, 1915; C. Wesley Hale, Springfield, 1916; Owen J. Eagan, Fall River, 1916; Thomas J. Barrett (*Chairman*), Worcester, 1917.

DISTRICT POLICE. See page 321.

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY, COMMISSION ON.

Russell A. Wood, Cambridge, 1915; Thomas W. White, Newton, 1916; Francis X. Tyrrell (*Chairman*), Chelsea, 1917. *Secretary*, Ernest H. Maling, Boston. Room 110, State House.

EDUCATION, BOARD OF.

Clinton Q. Richmond, North Adams, 1915; Sarah L. Arnold, Newton, 1915; Simeon B. Chase, Fall River, 1915; Frederick P. Fish (*Chairman*), Brookline, 1916; Frederick W. Hamilton, Cambridge, 1916; Ella Lyman Cabot, Boston, 1916; Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Brookline, 1917; Jeremiah E. Burke, Boston, 1917; Paul H. Hanus, Cambridge, 1917.

Commissioner of Education, David Snedden. *Deputy Commissioners*, William Orr, Robert O. Small. *Agents*, Charles R. Allen, Rufus W. Stimson, Clarence D. Kingsley, Walter I. Hamilton, Nellie M. Wilkins, Francis G. Wadsworth, Chester L. Pepper. *Business Agent*, Edward C. Baldwin. 15 Ashburton Place, Room 500.

EMBALMING, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Peter H. Savage, Lowell, 1915; Frederick L. Briggs (*Secretary*), Boston (232 Huntington Avenue), 1916; William H. McManus (*Chairman*), Brookline, 1917.

**ESSEX, TRUSTEES OF THE INDEPENDENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OF
THE COUNTY OF.**

Justin E. Varney, Lawrence, 1916; George C. Thurlow, West Newbury, 1917; George W. Cressy, Salem, 1918; Henry W. Pelton, Lynnfield, 1919; and the County Commissioners.

FALL RIVER, BOARD OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF.

John S. B. Clarke, Fall River, 1915; Frederick W. Lawson, Fall River, 1916; Thomas F. Higgins (*Chairman*), Fall River, 1917. *Clerk*, John R. Rostron. 37 Granite Street, Fall River.

FALL RIVER, THE BRADFORD DUFFEE TEXTILE SCHOOL OF.

James E. Cunneen, Fall River, 1916; George E. Prest, Fall River, 1918.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES, BOARD OF APPEAL FOR.

Frank H. Hardison (Insurance Commissioner) (*Chairman*); Alfred E. Green, Duxbury, 1918; Judd Dewey, Boston, 1918.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND, COMMISSIONERS OF THE.

George F. Harwood (*Chairman*), Lynn, 1915; Fred W. Jenness, Lowell, 1916; John Grady, Boston, 1917. *Appointed by the State Firemen's Association.* — Edward S. Hosmer, Lowell, 1915; Albert M. Laskey, Boston, 1916. *Secretary*, D. Arthur Burt. 294 Washington Street, Room 626.

FIRE PREVENTION COMMISSIONER FOR THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

John A. O'Keefe, Lynn, 1917. *Deputy*, Michael A. Murphy, Boston, 1917. *Secretary*, Harry E. Lake, Boston. 1 Beacon Street, Room 925.

FISHERIES AND GAME, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON.

George W. Field (*Chairman*), Sharon, 1914; George H. Graham, Springfield, 1916; William C. Adams, Boston, 1918. *Clerk*, W. Raymond Collins, Boston. *Chief Deputy Commissioner*, Orrin C. Bourne, Melrose. Room 158, State House.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF

Charles F. D. Belden (*Chairman*, State Library, Boston), Cambridge, 1915; Anna M. Bancroft, Hopedale, 1916; Elizabeth P. Sohler, Beverly, 1917; Frank H. Howes, Newton, 1918; Hiller C. Wellman, Springfield, 1919.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF.

Alonso R. Weed (*Chairman*), Newton, 1915; Thomas P. Riley, Malden, 1916; Morris Schaff, Cambridge, 1917. *Clerk*, Robert G. Tobey, Boston. 15 Ashburton Place, Room 603.

Gas Inspectors, Charles D. Jenkins, Boston, 1914; Lawrence S. James, Boston, 1914; Leslie R. Moore, Concord, 1914. 32 Hawley Street.

Smoke Inspector, William H. Gerrish, Malden. *Deputies*, Warren A. Edson, Boston; Lewis J. Lyman, Medford. 15 Ashburton Place, Room 603.

GENERAL INSURANCE GUARANTY FUND, TRUSTEES OF THE.

Hamilton Mayo, Leominster, 1915; Charles C. Hitchcock, Ware, 1916; Frank J. Hale, Newton, 1917; George Wigglesworth, Milton, 1918; George L. Paine, Whitman, 1919; James F. Jackson, Brookline, 1920; Warren A. Reed (*President*), Brockton, 1921. *Clerk*, Harry W. Kimball, 161 Devonshire Street, Room 1011.

State Actuary, William J. Montgomery, 161 Devonshire Street, Room 1011. *State Medical Director*, Horace D. Arnold, M.D., 520 Commonwealth Avenue.

GREYLOCK RESERVATION COMMISSION.

Arthur B. Daniels (*Secretary*), Adams, 1916; William H. Sperry (*Treasurer*), North Adams, 1919; Francis W. Rockwell (*Chairman*), Pittsfield, 1920.

HARBOR AND LAND COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF.

William S. McNary (*Chairman*), Boston, 1915; George M. Harlow, Boston, 1916; Charles C. Paine, Barnstable, 1917. *Clerk*, Frederick N. Wales, Newtonville. Room 131, State House.

HEALTH, STATE DEPARTMENT OF.

Commissioner of Health. — Allan J. McLaughlin, Boston, 1919. *Public Health Council*. — The Commissioner (*Chairman*); Joseph E. Lamoureux, Lowell, 1915; David L. Edsall, Milton, 1915; William J. Gallivan, Boston, 1916; — — —, 1916; George C. Whipple, Cambridge, 1917; William T. Sedgwick, Boston, 1917. Room 145, State House.

Pathologist, Milton J. Rosenau, Brookline. *Director of Division of Records and Accounts*, William C. Hanson, Belmont. *Director of*

Division of Sanitary Engineering, X. Henry Goodnough, Boston. *Director of Division of Water and Sewerage Laboratories*, Harry W. Clark, Andover. *Director of Division of Food and Drugs*, Hermann C. Lythgoe, Newton. *Director of Division of Communicable Diseases*, Eugene R. Kelley.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION, MASSACHUSETTS.

James W. Synan, Pittsfield, 1915; William D. Sohler (*Chairman*), Beverly, 1916; Frank D. Kemp, Springfield, 1917. *Chief Engineer*, Arthur W. Dean, Winchester. *Secretary*, Frank I. Bieler, Boston. 15 Ashburton Place, Room 400.

HOMESTEAD COMMISSION.

Charles F. Gettemy (*Director of the Bureau of Statistics*) (*Chairman*); Augustus L. Thorndike (*Bank Commissioner*); Kenyon L. Butterfield (*President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College*); Warren Dunham Foster, Boston, 1915; Arthur C. Comey, Cambridge, 1915; Eva W. White, Boston, 1916; Henry Sterling (*Secretary*), Medford, 1917; Cornelius A. Parker, Boston, 1917. 31 Beacon Street, Room 24.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD.

David T. Dickinson, Cambridge, 1915; Dudley M. Holman, Taunton, 1916; Frank J. Donahue (*Chairman*), Boston, 1917; Joseph A. Parks, Fall River, 1918; Thomas F. Boyle, Boston, 1919. *Secretary*, Robert E. Grandfield, Boston. 1 Beacon Street, 8th floor.

INSANITY, STATE BOARD OF.

Charles E. Ward, Buckland, 1915; L. Vernon Briggs (*Secretary*), Boston, 1916; Michael J. O'Meara (*Chairman*), Worcester, 1917. Room 36, State House.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Frank H. Hardison, Wellesley Hills, 1916. *Deputy*, Lemuel G. Hodgkins. *Actuary*, Emma W. Cushman. *Examiners*, Harry L. Peabody, Arthur E. Linnell. *Chief Clerk*, William O. Richardson. Room 246, State House.

Workmen's Compensation Bureau, William N. Magoun, Hosea Harden, *Examiners*. Room 508, Pemberton Building.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, STATE BOARD OF.

Alfred H. Quessey, Fitchburg, 1915; Selakar M. Gunn, Watertown, 1916; Mary H. Dewey, Cambridge, 1917; John F. Tobin, Quincy, 1918; Alfred W. Donovan (*Chairman*), Rockland, 1919. *Commissioner of Labor*, Edwin Mulready, Rockland. *Deputy Commissioner*, Cornelius J. Carmody, Worcester. *Counsel*, Edward F. Wallace, Revere. 1 Beacon Street, 6th floor.

Inspectors, Albert W. Buck, Elmer I. Christenson, Charles S. Clerke, Joseph F. Cobb, Margaret F. Collins, Charles A. Dam, John R. Dexter, William N. Eichorn, Andrew M. Goff, Edward Grant, James R. Howes, Mary E. Halley, Alfred Katz, Alfred W. Kimball, Eugene J. McCarthy, John J. McDonough, James H. Malonson, Francis L. V. Murphy, Mary A. Nason, Mary K. O'Sullivan, Carl T. Pomeroy, Samuel M. Schmidt, Frances Stern, Arthur J. Vaughan.

LOAN AGENCIES, SUPERVISOR OF.

Frank H. Pope, Leominster, 1918. 6 Park Street, 2d floor.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Frederick A. Flather, Lowell, 1916; John T. Donehue, Lowell, 1918.

LUMBER, SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF.

Charles H. Crane, Revere, 1917. 88 Broad Street, Room 724.

MEDICINE, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

George L. Richards, Fall River, 1915; Charles H. Cook, Natick, 1916; Matthew T. Mayes, Springfield, 1917; Nathaniel R. Perkins, Boston, 1918; Walter P. Bowers (*Secretary*), Clinton, 1919; Samuel H. Calderwood (*Chairman*), Boston, 1920; Augustus L. Chase, Randolph, 1921. 1 Beacon Street, Room 501.

METROPOLITAN PARK COMMISSION.

Everett C. Benton, Belmont, 1915; Ellerton P. Whitney, Milton, 1916; William B. de las Casas (*Chairman*), Malden, 1917; Edwin U. Curtis, Boston, 1918; Charles J. Barton, Melrose, 1919. *Chief Engineer*, John R. Rablin, Milton. *Secretary*, George Lyman Rogers, Boston. 14 Beacon Street, Room 507.

METROPOLITAN WATER AND SEWERAGE BOARD.

Thomas E. Dwyer, Wakefield, 1915; Edward A. McLaughlin, Boston, 1916; Henry P. Walcott (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1917. *Chief Engineer of Water Works*, Dexter Brackett, Boston. *Engineer of Sewerage Works*, Frederick D. Smith, Malden. *Secretary*, William N. Davenport, Newton. 1 Ashburton Place.

MINIMUM WAGE COMMISSION.

Robert E. Bisbee (*Chairman*), South Middleborough, 1915; Mabel Gillespie, Boston, 1916; Arthur N. Holcombe, Cambridge, 1917. *Secretary*, Amy Hewes. 1 Beacon Street, Room 911.

MOUNT EVERETT RESERVATION COMMISSION.

Peter J. Tyler, Lee, 1916; A. Chalkley Collins, Great Barrington, 1918; Herbert C. Joyner (*Chairman*), Great Barrington, 1920.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL, COMMISSIONERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS.

John F. Merry (*Chairman*), Somerville, 1915; John Read, Cambridge, 1916; William E. McKay, Milton, 1917. *Secretary*, William H. Dimick, Boston. 2A Park Street, Room 8.

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Abbott P. Smith, New Bedford, 1915; William E. Hatch, New Bedford, 1916.

NURSES, BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF.

Charles A. Drew, Worcester, 1915; Mary E. Shields, Boston, 1916; Lucia L. Jaquith, Worcester, 1917; Mary M. Riddle (*Chairman*), Newton, 1918. Walter P. Bowers (of the Board of Registration in Medicine) (*Secretary*), Clinton. 1 Beacon Street, Room 501.

OPTOMETRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Briggs S. Palmer, Lynn, 1915; William H. Regan, Boston, 1916; Charles E. Monroe (*Chairman*), Springfield, 1917; Bernard H. Whitney (*Secretary*), Dedham, 1918; John J. Brennan, Worcester, 1919. 59 Temple Place, Room 616.

PANAMA-PACIFIC MANAGERS FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

Peter H. Corr (*Chairman*), Taunton; Huybertie P. Hamlin, Boston; Alexander Sedgwick, Stockbridge; Natalie H. Hammond, Gloucester; George F. Mead, Lexington. *Secretary*, Charles O. Power, Boston (73 Tremont Street, Room 305).

PAROLE, BOARD OF, FOR THE STATE PRISON AND THE MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

Frank L. Randall (Chairman of the Board of Prison Commissioners) (*Chairman*); John B. Hebbard (Deputy Commissioner) (*Clerk*); Benjamin L. Young, Weston, 1914; Thomas C. O'Brien, Boston, 1915; Warren F. Spalding, Cambridge, 1916. Room 24, State House.

PAROLE, BOARD OF, FOR THE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Frank L. Randall (*Chairman*), Hannah T. Carret and Catherine M. O'Leary (of the Board of Prison Commissioners). *Clerk*, Valona L. Sprague (clerk of the Reformatory for Women).

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Albert J. Brunelle (*Secretary*), Fall River, 1915; Charles F. Ripley, Taunton, 1916; William E. Martin, Holyoke (*President*), 1917; William S. Briry, Melrose, 1918; John J. Tobin, Boston, 1919. Room 22, State House.

PLUMBERS, STATE EXAMINERS OF.

Edward C. Kelly (*Clerk*), Boston (195 Centre Street, Roxbury), 1915; Charles R. Felton, Brockton, 1916; James C. Coffey (*Chairman*), Worcester, 1917.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF.

Hannah T. Carret, Cambridge, 1915; Frank L. Randall (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1916; James H. Stedman, Braintree, 1917; Catherine M. O'Leary, Boston, 1918; John J. Conway, Boston, 1920. *Deputy Commissioner*, John B. Hebbard, *Newton. *Secretary*, J. Warren Bailey, Somerville. Room 24, State House.

PROBATION, COMMISSION ON.

Robert O. Harris (*Chairman*), East Bridgewater; William Sullivan, Brookline; John D. McLaughlin, Boston; John Perrins, Jr., Boston; Charles M. Davenport, Boston. *Secretary and Deputy Commissioner*, Herbert C. Parsons, Brookline. Room 174, Suffolk County Court-house.

PROVINCE LAWS.

Melville M. Bigelow, Cambridge. Room 115, State House.

PUBLICATION, STATE BOARD OF.

Charles F. Gettemy, Boston, 1914; Edward S. Sears (*Secretary*), Winthrop, 1915; James W. Kimball (*Chairman*), Swampscott, 1916.

PUBLIC RECORDS, COMMISSIONER OF.

Henry E. Woods, Boston, 1916. *Clerk*, Edward S. Sears, Winthrop. Room 104, State House.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Clinton White, Melrose, 1915; Everett E. Stone, Springfield, 1916; Joseph B. Eastman, Boston, 1917; Frederick J. Macleod (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1918; John F. Meaney, Blackstone, 1919. *Secretary*, Andrew A. Highlands, Brookline. *Executive Secretary*, Charles E. Mann, Malden. *Assistant Secretary*, Allan Brooks, Harvard. 1 Beacon Street, 7th floor.

Accountants, Justin W. Lester, Edwin H. Fenno. *Chief of Rate and Tariff Bureau*, C. Peter Clark.

Chief of Telephone and Telegraph Department, William H. O'Brien. *Inspectors*, James M. Cushing, John J. Donovan. *Engineers*, Henry W. Hayes, Lewis E. Moore, William J. Keefe.

Chief of Inspection Department, George W. Bishop. *Inspectors*, Daniel M. Wheeler, Lewellyn H. McLain, Winfield L. Larry, Henry W. Seward, John H. Parant, John W. Ogden, Michael J. Scully, Arthur W. Hodges, Charles E. Montgomery, Philip Scott, Timothy A. Connor, James E. Rich, Thomas Laffey.

RETIREMENT, BOARD OF.

Charles L. Burrill (Treasurer of the Commonwealth) (*Chairman*); Carl A. Raymond, Melrose, 1915; Charles A. Andrews, Newton (Waban), 1917. *Secretary*, Lloyd A. Foye, Lynn. Room 146, State House.

SALEM AND BEVERLY WATER SUPPLY BOARD.

Nathan Matthews (*Chairman*), Boston, 1916; Director of the Division of Public Works of the City of Salem; Commissioner of Public Works of the City of Beverly.

SALEM REBUILDING COMMISSION.

Eugene J. Fabens (*Chairman*), Salem, 1917; Dan A. Donahue (*Secretary*), Salem, 1917; Edmund W. Longley, Salem, 1917; Emile Poirier, Salem, 1917; Michael J. Sullivan, Salem, 1917.

STATE AID AND PENSIONS, COMMISSIONER OF.

Francis A. Bicknell, North Weymouth, 1916. *Deputy*, Richard R. Flynn, Winthrop, 1916. Room 123, State House.

STATE FOREST COMMISSION.

Frank W. Rane (State Forester); Harold Parker (*Chairman*), Lancaster, 1917; Harvey N. Shepard, Boston, 1920. *Secretary*, Charles O. Bailey, Newbury. 6 Beacon Street, Room 1009.

STATE FORESTER.

Frank W. Rane, Newton (Waban). *Assistants*, Harold O. Cook, Maxwell C. Hutchins, Charles O. Bailey, George A. Smith, Paul D. Kneeland, Frank L. Haynes, J. R. Simmons, Harold Fay. 6 Beacon Street, Room 1009.

STATE HOUSE BUILDING COMMISSION.

John A. Kelihier (*Chairman*), Boston; Neil McNeil, Boston; J. Edward Fuller, Worcester. *Secretary*, Roderick J. Campbell, Boston. Room 505, State House.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

Albert P. Langtry (Secretary of the Commonwealth), Springfield; Charles L. Burrill (Treasurer of the Commonwealth), Boston; Thomas F. Pedrick (Sergeant-at-Arms of the General Court) (*Chairman*), Lynn. *Clerk*, Adelbert M. Mossman, Hudson. Room 148, State House.

STATE LIBRARY, TRUSTEES OF THE.

Calvin Coolidge, *President of the Senate*; Channing H. Cox, *Speaker of the House of Representatives*; Winfield S. Slocum (*Chairman*), Newton, 1915; Robert L. O'Brien, Brookline, 1916; Joseph Walker, Brookline, 1917. *Librarian*, Charles F. D. Belden, Cambridge.

STATISTICS, BUREAU OF.

Director, Charles F. Gettemy, Boston, 1915. *Deputy Director*, William G. Grundy, Boston. Room 256, State House.

TAX COMMISSIONER.

William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1917. *Deputy*, Charles A. Andrews, Newton (Waban). *Second Deputy*, John W. Locke, Westborough. *Assistants*, Albert B. Fales, Somerville; George S. Hatch, Medford; Albert E. Taylor, Boston; Edward A. Doherty, Cambridge. *Supervisors of Assessors*, Charles W. Dow, Brockton; Robert B. Patten, Amesbury; Joseph St. Martin, Holyoke. *First Clerk*, Edward D. Endicott, Canton. Room 235, State House.

UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF.

Hollis R. Bailey (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1919; Samuel Williston, Cambridge, 1919; Joseph F. O'Connell, Boston, 1919.

VETERINARY MEDICINE, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Lester H. Howard, Boston, 1916; George P. Penniman, Worcester, 1917; Elmer Warren Babson (*Secretary*), Gloucester, 1918; Langdon Frothingham (*Chairman*), Boston, 1919; Thomas E. Maloney, Fall River, 1920.

WACHUSETT MOUNTAIN STATE RESERVATION COMMISSION.

Harold Parker (*Chairman*), Lancaster, 1915; John T. Burnett, Southborough, 1917; Theodore L. Harlow (*Secretary*), Gardner, 1919. *Superintendent*, Everett W. Needham, Princeton.

WAR RECORDS, COMMISSIONER ON.

Charles H. Cole, Boston (Adjutant-General).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, COMMISSIONER OF.

Thure Hanson, Worcester, 1916. *Inspectors*, Amasa S. K. Clark, Lorenzo D. F. Marston, J. William Williams, Philias J. Tetrault, John J. Cummings, Walter W. Gleason. Room 101, State House.

WRECKS AND SHIPWRECKED GOODS, COMMISSIONERS OF.

A. Brooks Anderson, Scituate; Wendell L. Hinckley, Yarmouth; Thomas H. G. Douglass, Gloucester; William McKay, Newburyport; E. Parker Welch, Scituate; James B. Steele, Eastham; William H. Sawyer, Gloucester; John Killen, Nantucket; Fernando F. Bearse, Chatham; Michael F. Gallagher, Fall River; Charles W. Snow, Truro.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT POLICE.

[Corrected to Jan. 30, 1915.]

JOPHANUS H. WHITNEY, CHIEF.

Room 20, State House.

GEORGE C. NEAL, Deputy Chief, Detective and Fire Inspection Dept.
Room 1, State House.

JOHN H. PLUNKETT, Deputy Chief, Building Inspection Dept. Room
2, State House.

GEORGE A. LUCK, Deputy Chief, Boiler Inspection Dept. Room 3,
State House.

WILLIAM H. PROCTOR, Captain. Room 1A, State House.

CHARLES F. RICE, Chief Fire Inspector. Room 1B, State House.

WALTER L. WEDGER, Expert Assistant. Room 1, State House.

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Detectives.

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
Barrett, Michael J.,	Tramp officer,	Boston.
Bligh, Thomas E.,	Hampden and Berkshire Counties.	Pittsfield.
Bradford, Ernest S.,	Barnstable County,	Hyannis.
Daly, Joseph V.,	Franklin and Hampshire Counties.	Northampton.
Dexter, Thomas A.,	Dukes and Nantucket Counties.	Edgartown.
Flynn, Frederick F.,	Essex and Middlesex Counties.	Lawrence.
Grady, James J.,	Part of Suffolk County,	Boston.
Hardiman, Frank P.,	Part of Suffolk County,	Boston.
Keating, Arthur E.,	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Macksey, James J.,	Bristol County,	Taunton.
Molt, Robert E.,	Worcester County,	Worcester.
Scott, John H.,	Norfolk and Plymouth Counties.	Braintree.
Smith, Silas P.,	Middlesex County,	Cambridge.
Wells, Arthur G.,	Essex County,	Lynn.

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT — *Concluded.**Fire Inspectors.*

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
Anderson, James, . .	Hampden and Berkshire Counties.	Springfield.
Eustace, Thomas F., .	Part of Suffolk County, .	Boston.
Griffin, Richard J., .	Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket Counties.	Taunton.
Horrigan, Edward F., .	Middlesex County, . .	Boston.
Kimball, Arthur S., .	Plymouth and Norfolk Counties.	Boston.
McCarthy, Edward J., .	Worcester County, . . .	Worcester.
Murray, William F., .	Essex County,	Lynn.
Murtagh, Edward H., .	Executive Chamber, State House.	Boston.
Nelligan, Maurice P., .	Franklin and Hampshire Counties.	Northampton.
Sherlock, Edward J., .	Unassigned, general work,	Boston.
Thompson, Thomas A., .	Part of Suffolk and Middlesex Counties.	Boston.

BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Building Inspectors.

Atkinson, Harry, . .	Special duty,	Boston.
Beyer, Richard S., .	District No. 5,	Boston.
Cairns, William H., .	District No. 8,	Fall River.
Carey, Jeremiah J., .	District No. 3,	Lowell.
Casey, John F., . .	District No. 10,	Worcester.
Cheney, Ansel J., . .	District No. 1,	Salem.
Cleveland, Ernest E., .	District No. 13,	Springfield.
Cliffe, Sydney H., . .	District No. 15,	North Adams.
Isele, Ambrose W., . .	District No. 11,	Worcester.
Lewis, Elmer,	District No. 4,	Boston.
McDonald, Angus H., .	District No. 2,	Salem.
McKeever, William J., .	District No. 6,	Boston.
Penniman, Walter A., .	District No. 12,	Worcester.
Pope, Lemuel,	Supervisor of plans, . .	Boston.
Roach, Arthur F., . .	District No. 14,	Springfield.
Ryan, Everett E., . .	Special duty,	Boston.
Saunders, Frank W., . .	District No. 9,	Fall River.
Terry, John J.,	District No. 7,	Boston.

BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Boiler Inspectors.

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
Baxter, Sturgis C., .	D	Boston.
Bragdon, Percy B., .	D	Fall River.
Bushek, Henry, .	D	Salem.
DeShazo, James B., .	D	Worcester.
Evans, James W., .	D	Boston.
Ferguson, Charles, .	D	Boston.
Forbush, Franklin L., .	D	North Adams.
Harlow, Willis A., .	S ₁	Boston.
Hinckley, Frank C., .	D	Springfield.
Kearney, John B., .	D	Boston.
Lovering, Arthur F., .	D	Northampton.
Mackintosh, George D., .	D	Boston.
Mitchell, Herbert E., .	D	Worcester.
Moran, Edward, .	D	Boston.
Morea, Edward A., .	D	Lowell.
Morton, Harry E., .	S ₁	Boston.
Ramsay, William W., .	D	Salem.
Richardson, George E., .	D	Pittsfield.
Sanborn, Freeman H., .	D	Springfield.
Simm, Wilbert E., .	S ₁	Boston.
Skoglund, Charles, .	D	Boston.
Sullivan, Herbert A., .	D	Fall River.
Waterman, Benjamin S., .	D	Lowell.
Wright, Franklin G., .	S ₁	Boston.

1st Clerk, Frederick W. Macer. *2d Clerk*, Etta M. Kennedy. Room 20.

Stenographer to Chief, John P. McBride. Room 20.

Branch Office Stenographers: Etta F Reynolds, Salem; Mary Dunn, Lowell; Harry Gottlieb, Worcester; Mabel E. Nicholl, Fall River; John W. Carney, Springfield; Andrew J. McLane, North Adams.

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. — *Clerk*, Francis W. Fogarty. *Stenographers*, John I. Adams, Frank K. Hahn, John W. Gilmartin.

BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. — *Stenographers*, Annie R. Maxwell, Irving Bertman.

BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT. — *Stenographers*, Jacob W. Powell, Lewis P. Fall, George E. Babb

STOREKEEPER, Terrence McSweeney.

BRANCH OFFICES. — Salem, 12 Kinsman Block; Lowell, 71 Central Block; Worcester, 476 Main Street; Fall River, Hudner Building; Springfield, 21 Besse Place; North Adams, Kimbell Block; Pittsfield, courthouse; Northampton, Masonic Building.

BOARD OF BOILER RULES.

George A. Luck (Deputy Chief of the Boiler Inspection Department of the District Police), *Chairman*; Robert J. Dunkle, Boston (representing boiler-insurance interests), 1915; Henry H. Lynch, Brookline (representing boiler-manufacturing interests), 1915; Frederick A. Wallace, Andover (representing boiler-using interests), 1916; Thomas R. Armstrong, Boston (representing operating engineers), 1916. Room 247A, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

[The general management of the several normal schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all money appropriated for their maintenance is expended under its direction.]

At Framingham (for women only) — Opened at Lexington, July 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1841; removed to Framingham, 1853. *Principal* — Henry Whittemore.

At Westfield — Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; reopened at Westfield, September, 1844. *Principal* — Clarence A. Brodeur.

At Bridgewater — Opened September, 1840. *Principal* — Arthur C. Boyden.

At Salem — Opened September, 1854. *Principal* — J. Asbury Pitman.

At Worcester — Opened September, 1874. *Principal* — William B. Aspinwall.

At Fitchburg — Opened September, 1895. *Principal* — John G. Thompson.

At North Adams — Opened February, 1897. *Principal* — Frank F. Murdock.

At Barnstable (Hyannis) — Opened September, 1897. *Principal* — William A. Baldwin.

At Lowell — Opened October, 1897. *Principal* — Cyrus A. Durgin.

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL.

At Boston — Opened November, 1873. *Principal Emeritus* — George H. Bartlett. James Frederick Hopkins, *Director of Art Education in Massachusetts.*

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.

TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS TRAINING SCHOOLS. ●

Charles M. Davenport, Boston, 1915; Carl Dreyfus (*Chairman*), Boston, 1915; James W. McDonald, Marlborough, 1916; Lewis M. Palmer, South Framingham, 1917; James J. Sheehan, Peabody, 1917; Matthew Luce, Cohasset, 1918; Mary Josephine Bleakie, Brookline, 1918; Amy Ethel Taylor, Lexington, 1919; John F. Scully, Arlington, 1920. *Secretary*, F. Leslie Hayford, 274 Boylston Street, Boston.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS. — *At Westborough.*

Superintendent — Elmer L. Coffeen.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. — *At Lancaster.*

Superintendent — Amy F. Everall.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS. — *At Shirley.*

Superintendent — George P. Campbell.

Superintendent of Boys' Parole Department — Walter A. Wheeler, Westborough.

Superintendent of Girls' Parole Department — Edith N. Burleigh, 274 Boylston Street, Boston.

STATE INFIRMARY AND STATE FARM.

Trustees — Helen R. Smith, Newton, 1915; Francis W. Anthony, Haverhill, 1916; Leonard Huntress, Lowell, 1916; John B. Tivnan (*Chairman*), Salem, 1916; Galen L. Stone, Brookline, 1917; Nellie E. Talbot (*Secretary*), Brookline, 1917; Dennis D. Sullivan, Middleborough, 1917.

STATE INFIRMARY. — *At Tewksbury.*

Superintendent and Resident Physician — John H. Nichols, M.D.

STATE FARM. — *At Bridgewater.*

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL SCHOOL.

AT CANTON.

[For the care and education of crippled and deformed children.]

Trustees — Alfred S. Pinkerton, Worcester, 1915; Leonard W. Ross (*Secretary*), Boston (Mattapan), 1916; Walter C. Baylies, Taunton, 1917; William F. Fitzgerald, Brookline, 1918; Edward H. Bradford (*Chairman*), Boston, 1919.

Superintendent — John E. Fish, M.D.

TRUSTEES OF HOSPITALS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Sylvia B. Knowlton, Newton, 1915; George A. Dunn, Gardner, 1916; Daniel L. Prendergast, Brookline, 1916; Simon Swig, Taunton, 1917; Walter C. Bailey (*Chairman*), Boston, 1917; Albert C. Getchell, Worcester, 1918; Charles J. Downey, Springfield, 1919.

Secretary — John B. Hawes, 2d, M.D., 3 Joy Street, 3d floor.

RUTLAND STATE SANATORIUM.

Superintendent — Elliott Washburn, M.D.

NORTH READING STATE SANATORIUM.

Superintendent — Carl C. MacCorison, M.D.

LAKEVILLE STATE SANATORIUM.

Superintendent — Sumner Coolidge, M.D.

WESTFIELD STATE SANATORIUM.

Superintendent — Henry D. Chadwick, M.D.

NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

AT PONDVILLE.

[For the care and treatment of inebriates and drug habitués.]

Trustees — William H. Prescott (*Secretary*), Boston, 1915; Edwin Mulready, Rockland, 1916; John J. Phelan, Boston, 1917; Frank L. Locke, Malden, 1918; Robert A. Woods, Boston, 1919; W. Rodman Peabody (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1920; Philip R. Allen, East Walpole, 1921.

Superintendent — Irwin H. Neff, M.D.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.

INSANE HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven Trustees, two of which shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year: —

WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

Lyman A. Ely, Worcester, 1915.	Georgie A. Bacon (<i>Clerk</i>), Worcester, 1919.
T. Hovey Gage (<i>Chairman</i>), Worcester, 1916.	William J. Delahanty, Worcester, 1920.
— — —, 1917.	Timothy J. Foley, Worcester, 1921.
Ellen A. Sheehan, Worcester, 1918.	

Superintendent — Ernest V. Scribner, M.D.

[The Worcester State Asylum, L. Louis Stick, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL.

Charles C. Cain, Jr., Taunton, 1915.	Elizabeth C. M. Gifford (<i>Secretary</i>), Boston, 1918.
Simeon Borden (<i>Chairman</i>), Fall River, 1916.	Margaret C. Smith, Taunton, 1919.
Joseph C. Desmond, New Bedford, 1917.	Philip E. Brady, Attleboro, 1920.
	Arthur B. Reed, Abington, 1921.

Superintendent — Arthur V. Goss, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON STATE HOSPITAL.

Henry L. Williams (<i>Chairman</i>), Northampton, 1915.	Emily N. Newton, Holyoke, 1918.
Charles S. Shattuck, Hatfield, 1916.	Caroline A. Yale, Northampton, 1919.
Joseph W. Stevens (<i>Secretary</i>), Greenfield, 1917.	Luke Corcoran, Springfield, 1920.
	John McQuaid, Pittsfield, 1921.

Superintendent — John A. Houston, M.D.

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL.

Mary Ward Nichols, Danvers (Hathorne), 1915.	Ernest B. Dane, Brookline, 1918.
S. Herbert Wilkins (<i>Chairman</i>), Salem, 1916.	Annie M. Kilham, Beverly, 1919.
Seward W. Jones, Newton High- lands, 1917.	Samuel Cole (<i>Secretary</i>), Beverly, 1920.
	Dan A. Donahue, Salem, 1921.

Supcrintendent — George M. Kline, M.D.

WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL.

Eliza C. Durfee (<i>Secretary</i>), Fall River, 1915.	Walter F. Mahoney, Westborough, 1919.
Sarah B. Williams, Taunton, 1916.	Sewall C. Brackett, Boston, 1920.
George B. Dewson, Cohasset, 1917.	N. Emmons Paine, West New- ton, 1921.
John J. Shaughnessy, Marlbor- ough, 1918.	

Superintendent — H. O. Spalding, M.D.

MEDFIELD STATE HOSPITAL.

Walter Rapp (<i>Chairman</i>), Brock- ton, 1915.	George O. Clark, Boston, 1919.
— — — — —, 1916.	Albert Evans, Boston, 1920.
David Kasanof, Boston, 1917.	Nellie Barker Palmer (<i>Secretary</i>), South Framingham, 1921.
Sarah J. Rand, Newton Center, 1918.	

Superintendent — Edward French, M.D.

MONSON STATE HOSPITAL.

AT PALMER.

Trustees — Mary B. Townsley (*Secretary*), Springfield, 1916; Stanhope E. Blunt, Springfield, 1917; Michael I. Shea, Chicopee Falls, 1918; George A. Moore, Palmer, 1919; George D. Storrs, Ware, 1920; John Baptist Blake (*Chairman*), Boston, 1921; Mary E. Donahue, Melrose, 1922.

Superintendent — Everett Flood, M.D.

GARDNER STATE COLONY.

AT GARDNER.

Trustees — Wilbur F. Whitney, South Ashburnham, 1915; Amie H. Coes (*Secretary*), Worcester, 1916; William H. Baker, Lynn, 1917; Edmund A. Whitman (*Chairman*), Cambridge, 1918; John G. Blake, Boston, 1919; George N. Harwood, Barre, 1920; Alice M. Spring, Fitchburg, 1921.

Superintendent — Charles E. Thompson, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT WALTHAM.

Trustees — Frederick H. Nash, Weston, 1915; Thomas N. Carver, Cambridge, 1916; Francis J. Barnes, Cambridge, 1917; Edward W. Emerson, Concord, 1918; — — —, 1919; Luann L. Brackett, Newton, 1920. *Secretary*, Charles E. Ware, Fitchburg.

Superintendent — Walter E. Fernald, M.D.

WRENTHAM STATE SCHOOL.

AT WRENTHAM.

Trustees — Mary Stewart Scott, Brookline, 1915; Ellerton James (*Secretary*), Milton, 1916; George W. Gay, Newton, 1917; Susanna W. Berry, Nahant, 1918; Albert L. Harwood (*Chairman*), Newton, 1919; Herbert C. Parsons, Brookline, 1920; Patrick J. Lynch, Beverly, 1921.

Superintendent — George L. Wallace, M.D.

BOSTON STATE HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

Henry Lefavour (*Secretary*), Boston, 1915; John F. Fennessey, Boston, 1916; John A. Kiggen, Boston, 1917; Melvin S. Nash, Hanover, 1918; Katherine G. Devine, Boston, 1919; Lehman Pickert (*Chairman*), Brookline, 1920; Helen B. Hopkins, Boston, 1921.

Superintendent — Henry P. Frost, M.D.

FOXBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL.

AT FOXBOROUGH.

Trustees — Isaac Heller, Boston, 1915; Joseph H. Guillet, Lowell, 1916; Sarah E. Coppinger (*Secretary*), Boston, 1917; Mary Agnes Mahan, Boston, 1918; George C. Shields, Mansfield, 1919; Thomas J. Scanlon, Boston, 1920; Henry T. Shaefer (*Chairman*), Boston, 1921.

Superintendent — Albert C. Thomas, M.D.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

[This board has the government of the institutions named below, and appoints the warden and superintendent in each place.]

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Nathan D. Allen, Boston. *Deputy Warden* — William Hendry. *Clerk* — Edward A. Darling. *Physician and Surgeon* — Joseph I. McLaughlin, M.D. *Chaplain* — Rev. Michael J. Murphy.

Agent for Discharged Convicts — George E. Cornwall. Room 24, State House.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (CONCORD JUNCTION P. O.).

Superintendent — Cyrus B. Adams, Concord. *Deputy Superintendent* — Percy W. Allen. *Physician* — Guy G. Fernald, M.D. *Clerk* — Charles W. Wales. *Chaplain* — Rev. Robert Walker.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P. O.).

Superintendent — Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, Sherborn. *Deputy Superintendent* — Florence R. Jones. *Physician* — Edith R. Spaulding, M.D. *Chaplain* — Perle Wilkinson.

Agent for Discharged Female Prisoners — Elizabeth A. Quirk. Room 9, State House.

PRISON CAMP AND HOSPITAL.

AT RUTLAND (WEST RUTLAND P. O.).

Superintendent — George C. Erskine. *Physician* — William E. Chamberlain, M.D.

VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chapter 46 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — David P. Kimball, Boston, 1916; Philip L. Saltonstall, Milton, 1916; Joseph H. O'Neil, Boston, 1916; Mabel Hunt Slater, Boston, 1916.

Administrator — Frederic A. Washburn, M.D.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT WATERTOWN.

[By chapter 96 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Paul Revere Frothingham, Boston, 1916; William L. Richardson, Boston, 1916; Annette P. Rogers, Boston, 1916; Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Brookline, 1916.

Director — Edward E. Allen.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By chapter 28 of the Resolves of 1872, two Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — William D. Sohier, Beverly; John Lawrence, Groton.

Superintendent — Frederic A. Washburn, M.D.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MASSACHUSETTS.**AT CHELSEA.**

[By chapter 282 of the Acts of 1889, three Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Harry T. Knight, Winthrop, 1915; George W. Taylor, Lexington, 1916; Daniel E. Denny, Worcester, 1917.

Commandant — Richard R. Foster.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.**AT BOSTON.**

[By chapter 358 of the Acts of 1890, five Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Elwyn G. Preston, Woburn, 1915; Charles E. Rogerson, Milton, 1916; George W. Moses, Brookline, 1916; N. Emmons Paine, Newton, 1917; ———, 1917.

Superintendent — William O. Mann, M.D.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.**AT BALDWINVILLE.**

[By chapter 407 of the Acts of 1892, five Trustees appointed by the Governor. See R. L. 87, §§ 124-126.]

Trustees — Jenness K. Dexter, Springfield, 1915; George B. Dewson, Cohasset, 1916; Herbert S. Morley (*President*), Baldwinville, 1917; Arthur H. Lowe, Fitchburg, 1918; Edith H. Sears, Boston, 1919.
Clerk, Robert N. Wallis, Fitchburg.

Superintendent — Hartstein W. Page, M.D.

PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSPITAL.**AT BOSTON.**

[By chapter 370 of the Acts of 1909, two Trustees appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Irvin McDowell Garfield, Boston, 1915; John P. Reynolds, Boston, 1918.

Superintendent — Herbert B. Howard, M.D.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[See chapter 24, Revised Laws.]

[Corrected to Jan. 30, 1915.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| No. 1. — Harwich, Dennis, Yarmouth, Brewster, Chatham, Orleans and Eastham, | } Harrie D. Handy,
Harwich, 1917. |
| No. 2. — Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee and Falmouth, | |
| No. 3. — Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet, | |

Associates. — No. 2, Ernest F. Curry, Bourne, 1916.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

- | | |
|--|---|
| No. 1. — North Adams, Williamstown, Clarksburg, Adams, Florida, Savoy, New Ashford and Cheshire, | } Orland J. Brown,
North Adams, 1917. |
| No. 2. — Pittsfield, Lanesborough, Windsor, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru and Hancock, | |
| No. 3. — Richmond, Lenox, Washington, Becket, Lee, Stockbridge, Tyringham and Otis, | |
| No. 4. — West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Monterey, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Egremont and Mt. Washington, | } John B. Beebe,
Gt. Barrington, 1918. |
| | |

Associates. — No. 1, Harry B. Holmes, Adams, 1916. No. 2, John G. Flynn, Pittsfield, 1919. No. 3, John J. Hassett, Lee, 1916. No. 4, Clifford S. Chapin, Great Barrington, 1918.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| No. 1. — Attleboro, North Attleborough,
Seekonk, Norton, Mansfield and
Rehoboth, | } | Charles S. Holden,
Attleboro, 1918. |
| No. 2. — Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berk-
ley and Dighton, | | Charles A. Atwood,
Taunton, 1919. |
| No. 3. — Fall River, Somerset, Swansea,
Freetown and Westport, | | Thomas F. Gunning,
Fall River, 1919. |
| No. 4. — New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fair-
haven and Acushnet, | | Garry de N. Hough,
New Bedford, 1919. |

Associates. — No. 1, Frederick V. Murphy, Attleboro, 1919. No. 2, Andrew J. McGraw, Taunton, 1919. No. 3, John H. Gifford, Fall River, 1920. No. 4, Daniel P. O'Brien, New Bedford, 1919.

DUKES COUNTY.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| No. 1. — Edgartown and Oak Bluffs,* | } | Edward P. Worth,
Edgartown, 1920. |
| No. 2. — Tisbury, West Tisbury and Gosnold, | | Samuel T. Davis,
Tisbury, 1918. |
| No. 3. — Chilmark and Gay Head, | | Vacancy. |

Associates. — No. 1, Orland S. Mayhew, Tisbury, 1921. No. 2, Frank H. Parker, Gosnold, 1918.

ESSEX COUNTY.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. — Gloucester and Rockport, | } | Daniel J. Finegan,
Gloucester, 1921. |
| No. 2. — Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton and
Essex, | | George G. Bailey,
Ipswich, 1918. |
| No. 3. — Newburyport, Newbury, West New-
bury, Amesbury and Salisbury, | | Randolph C. Hurd,
Newburyport, 1920. |
| No. 4. — Haverhill and Merrimac, | | John F. Croston,
Haverhill, 1919. |
| No. 5. — Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and
North Andover, | | George W. Dow,
Lawrence, 1915. |
| No. 6. — Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield
and Groveland, | | Richmond B. Root,
Georgetown, 1919. |

* Name of Cottage City changed to Oak Bluffs by act of the General Court, January 25, 1907.

Essex County — *Concluded.*

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|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| No. 7. — Beverly, Wenham and Manchester, | } | George A. Stickney,
Beverly, 1921. |
| No. 8. — Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and Lynnfield, | | Horace K. Foster,
Peabody, 1916. |
| No. 9. — Lynn, Saugus, Nahant and Swampscott, | } | Joseph G. Pinkham,
Lynn, 1919. |
| No. 10. — Salem and Marblehead, | | Frank S. Atwood,
Salem, 1916. |

Associates. — No. 1, Philip P. Moore, Gloucester, 1921. No. 2, Stephen A. Pedrick, Rowley, 1919. No. 3, Daniel D. Murphy, Amesbury, 1920. No. 4, Francis W. Anthony, Haverhill, 1919. No. 5, Victor A. Reed, Lawrence, 1915. No. 7, Harry E. Sears, Beverly, 1921. No. 8, S. Chase Tucker, Peabody, 1919. No. 9, Joseph F. O'Shea, Lynn, 1919. No. 10, James E. Simpson, Salem, 1916.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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|---|---|---|
| Northern District. — Orange, Warwick, New Salem and Wendell, | } | Stanton J. Ten Broeck,
Orange, 1920. |
| Eastern District. — Bernardston, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, Northfield, Shutesbury and Sunderland, | | George P. Twitchell,
Greenfield, 1916. |
| Western District. — Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne and Whately, | } | Francis J. Canedy,
Shelburne, 1919. |
| | | |

Associates. — Northern, Francis E. Johnson, Erving, 1920. Eastern, Norman P. Wood, Northfield, 1916. Western, George R. Fessenden, Ashfield, 1920.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| No. 1. — Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson and Wales, | } | Jacob P. Schneider,
Palmer, 1917. |
| No. 2. — Springfield, Agawam, East Longmeadow, Longmeadow, West Springfield, Wilbraham and Hampden, | | Edward J. Mahoney,
Springfield, 1921. |
| No. 3. — Holyoke, | } | William J. Teahan,
Holyoke, 1918. |
| | | |

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

- No. 4. — Blandford, Chester, Granville,
Montgomery, Russell, Southwick,
Tolland and Westfield, . . . } Edward S. Smith,
Westfield, 1920.
- No. 5. — Chicopee and Ludlow, . . . } John H. C. Gallagher,
Chicopee, 1918.

Associates. — No. 1, Charles W. Jackson, Monson, 1917. No. 2, Sylvester E. Ryan, Springfield, 1921. No. 3, Frank A. Woods, Holyoke, 1919. No. 4, Robert D. Hildreth, Westfield, 1921. No. 5, Louis E. Mannix, Chicopee, 1918.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 1. — Northampton, Chesterfield, Cum-
mington, Goshen, Hatfield,
Plainfield and Williamsburg, . . . } Christopher Seymour,
Northampton, 1919.
- No. 2. — Easthampton, Huntington, Middle-
field, Southampton, Westhamp-
ton and Worthington, . . . } Clarence I. Sparks,
Easthampton, 1916.
- No. 3. — Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham
and South Hadley, . . . } Herbert G. Rockwell,
Amherst, 1921.
- No. 4. — Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich,
Prescott and Ware, . . . } Worthington W. Miner,
Ware, 1915.

Associates. — No. 1, William P. Stutson, Cummington, 1919. No. 2, Charles H. Mace, Huntington, 1919. No. 3, Henry E. Doonan, South Hadley, 1918. No. 4, Willard B. Segur, Enfield, 1917.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- No. 1. — Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington, } William D. Swan,
Cambridge, 1919.
- No. 2. — Malden, Somerville, Everett and
Medford, . . . } Charles F. McCaffrey,
Somerville, 1921.
- No. 3. — Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wil-
mington, Reading and North
Reading, . . . } Roscoe D. Perley,
Melrose, 1918.
- No. 4. — Woburn, Winchester, Lexington
and Burlington, . . . } William H. Keleher,
Woburn, 1918.
- No. 5. — Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Bille-
rica, Chelmsford and Tyngsbor-
ough, . . . } Joe V. Meigs,
Lowell, 1915.
- No. 6. — Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln,
Littleton, Acton and Boxborough, } Henry J. Walcott,
Concord, 1917.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Concluded.

No. 7. — Newton, Waltham, Watertown and Weston,	George L. West, Newton, 1919.
No. 8. — Framingham, Wayland, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton and Ashland,	Lewis M. Palmer, So. Framingham, 1916.
No. 9. — Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, Stow and Sudbury,	John E. McGrath, Hudson, 1921.
No. 10. — Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dun- stable, Pepperell, Shirley, Town- send and Ashby,	Frank S. Bulkeley, Ayer, 1918.

Associates. — No. 2, William H. McBain, Malden, 1921. No. 3, Paul H. Provandie, Melrose, 1915. No. 4, Charles F. McCarthy, Winchester, 1920. No. 5, Thomas B. Smith, Lowell, 1920. No. 6, Henry H. Braley, Concord, 1917. No. 7, T. Morton Gallagher, Newton, 1919. No. 8, George A. Bancroft, Natick, 1920. No. 9, John J. Kelly, Marlborough, 1921. No. 10, Herbert B. Priest, Groton, 1915.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

One District,	John S. Grouard, Nantucket, 1915.
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NORFOLK COUNTY.

No. 1. — Dedham, Needham, Wellesley, Westwood, Norwood and Dover,	Andrew H. Hodgdon, Dedham, 1919.
No. 2. — Cohasset,	Oliver H. Howe, Cohasset, 1915.
No. 3. — Quincy, Milton and Randolph,	Frederick E. Jones, Quincy, 1920.
No. 4. — Weymouth, Braintree and Hol- brook,	John C. Fraser, Weymouth, 1921.
No. 5. — Avon, Stoughton, Canton, Walpole and Sharon,	William O. Faxon, Stoughton, 1915.
No. 6. — Franklin, Foxborough, Plainville and Wrentham,	Francis A. Bragg, Foxborough, 1918.
No. 7. — Medway, Medfield, Millis, Norfolk and Bellingham,	Norman P. Quint, Medway, 1915.
No. 8. — Brookline,	Harry M. Cutts, Brookline, 1919.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Concluded.

Associates. — No. 1, John W. Pratt, Dedham, 1920. No. 3, George V. Higgins, Randolph, 1921. No. 5, Edward H. Ewing, Stoughton, 1919. No. 6, Ambrose J. Gallison, Franklin, 1918. No. 7, Ernest L. Hill, Millis, 1917. No. 8, William C. Mackie, Brookline, 1920.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

No. 1. — Brockton, West Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Bridgewater and Whitman,	A. Elliot Paine, Brockton, 1919.
No. 2. — Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Hanson, Norwell and Pembroke,	Gilman Osgood, Rockland, 1921.
No. 3. — Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plympton and Duxbury, . . .	Edgar D. Hill, Plymouth, 1920.
No. 4. — Middleborough, Wareham, Matta- poisett, Carver, Rochester, Lake- ville and Marion,	Charles E. Morse, Wareham, 1917.
No. 5. — Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marshfield,	John A. Peterson, Hingham, 1917.

Associates. — No. 1, John J. McNamara, Brockton, 1919. No. 2, J. Frank Curtin, Abington, 1921. No. 3, Nathaniel K. Noyes, Duxbury, 1919. No. 4, A. Vincent Smith, Middleborough, 1921. No. 5, Charles W. Bartlett, Marshfield, 1919.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop,	George B. Magrath, Boston, 1914.
	Timothy Leary, Boston, 1917.

Associates. — William H. Watters, Boston, 1917; Oscar Richardson, Boston, 1920.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

No. 1. — Athol, Dana, Petersham, Phillips- ton and Royalston,	James F. Cuddy, Athol, 1918.
No. 2. — Gardner, Templeton and Winchen- don,	Edward A. Sawyer, Gardner, 1917.
No. 3. — Fitchburg, Ashburnham, Leomin- ster, Lunenburg, Princeton and Westminster,	Frederick H. Thompson, Fitchburg, 1915.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

No. 4. — Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, Northbor- ough and Sterling,	George L. Tobey, Clinton, 1920.
No. 5. — Grafton, Southborough and West- borough,	Charles S. Knight, Westborough, 1916.
No. 6. — Hopedale, Mendon, Milford and Upton,	William J. Clarke, Milford, 1919.
No. 7. — Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge and Uxbridge,	William L. Johnson, Uxbridge, 1919.
No. 8. — Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South- bridge, Sturbridge and Webster,	Cary C. Bradford, Southbridge, 1921.
No. 9. — Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen- cer, Warren and West Brookfield,	Charles A. Deland, Warren, 1920.
No. 10. — Barre, Dana, Hubbardston, Hard- wick, New Braintree, Oakham and Rutland,	William E. Chamberlain, Rutland, 1919.
No. 11. — Worcester, Auburn, Holden, Leices- ter, Millbury, Paxton, Shrews- bury, Sutton and West Boylston,	Frederick H. Baker, Worcester, 1916.

Associates. — No. 1, Alphonso V. Bowker, Athol, 1916. No. 2, Albert F. Lowell, Gardner, 1917. No. 3, Appleton H. Pierce, Leominster, 1917. No. 4, James J. Goodwin, Clinton, 1920. No. 5, John Lowell Bacon, Jr., Southborough, 1916. No. 6, George F. Curley, Milford, 1920. No. 7, W. Edward Balmer, Northbridge (Whitinsville), 1920. No. 8, J. R. Woodward, Oxford, 1919. No. 9, James C. Austin, Spencer, 1920. No. 10, William J. Heffner, Hardwick, 1919. No. 11, Ernest L. Hunt, Worcester, 1915.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

(Cambridge.)

[Founded 1636.]

CORPORATION.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL, *President.*

Fellows.

Henry P. Walcott.	Robert Bacon.
Henry L. Higginson.	William Lawrence.
Thomas N. Perkins.	Charles F. Adams, 2d, <i>Treasurer.</i>
F. W. Hunnewell, 2d, <i>Secretary to the Corporation.</i>	
Roger Pierce, <i>Secretary to the Corporation.</i>	

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Members ex Officio.

Abbott Lawrence Lowell, *President of the University.*

Charles F. Adams, 2d, *Treasurer of the University.*

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1915.]

Howard Elliott.	John Pierpont Morgan.	Francis J. Swayze.
William L. Richardson.	George Wigglesworth.	

[Term of office expires June, 1916.]

Charles W. Eliot.	Francis L. Higginson.	Abbot L. Mills.
Theodore Roosevelt.	George A. Gordon.	

[Term of office expires June, 1917.]

George von Lengerke Meyer.	Henry Cabot Lodge.	William Endicott.
William C. Boyden.	Lawrence E. Sexton.	

[Term of office expires June, 1918.]

Augustus Everett Willson.	Owen Wister.
Louis Adams Frothingham.	Frederic Adrian Delano.

Thomas William Lamont.

Winthrop H. Wade, *Secretary of the Board of Overseers.*

[Term of office expires June, 1919.]

George Herbert Palmer.	Frederick Cheever Shattuck.
William Roscoe Thayer.	Langdon Parker Marvin.

Frederick Perry Fish.

HARVARD COLLEGE — *Concluded.*

[Term of office expires June, 1920.]

William Cameron Forbes.	Thomas Williams Slocum.
Evert Jansen Wendell.	John White Hallowell.
Edgar Conway Felton.	

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

(Williamstown.)

[Chartered 1793.]

CORPORATION.

HARRY A. GARFIELD, *President.*

Trustees.

Francis L. Stetson.	Henry Lefavour.
Hamilton W. Mabie.	Bliss Perry.
Eugene Delano.	Charles S. Holt.
James R. Dunbar.	Solomon B. Griffin.
Bentley W. Warren.	Frederick B. Jennings.
Clark Williams.	William M. Grosvenor.
Harry P. Dewey.	Robert Ramsey.
Winthrop Murray Crane.	Charles Thaddeus Terry.
Willard E. Hoyt, <i>Secretary and Treasurer.</i>	

AMHERST COLLEGE.

(Amherst.)

[Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION.

GEORGE A. PLIMPTON, *President.*

Trustees.

Alexander Meiklejohn.	Cornelius H. Patton.
G. Henry Whitecomb.	Wilford L. Robbins.
William Hayes Ward.	Arthur C. Rounds.
Williston Walker.	Arthur L. Gillett.
Charles M. Pratt.	Talcott Williams.
Charles H. Allen.	Robert A. Woods.
Arthur C. James.	John T. Stone.
John W. Simpson.	George A. Hall.
Harry W. Kidder, <i>Treasurer.</i>	

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

(South Hadley.)

[Founded 1837.]

MARY EMMA WOOLLEY, *President of the Faculty.**Trustees.*Joseph A. Skinner, *President.*

A. Lyman Williston.

John L. R. Trask.

G. Henry Whitcomb.

Henry A. Stimson.

Sarah P. Eastman.

Edward W. Chapin.

Robert L. Williston.

John C. Schwab.

Arthur B. Chapin.

Alfred R. Kimball.

William H. Button.

Charles Bulkley Hubbell.

Frederick H. Jackson.

Henry B. Day.

Mary Gage Peterson.

Howell Cheney.

Rockwell Harmon Potter.

Edward B. Reed.

Alexander Meiklejohn.

Francis Parsons.

Elizabeth Mayher Smith,

Amelia Ray Clark,

Esther Lancraft Hovey,

} *Chosen by the Alumnae.*Mary E. Woolley, *Ex Officio.*A. Lyman Williston, *Treasurer.*Robert L. Williston, *Assistant Treasurer.*

TUFTS COLLEGE.

(Medford. Post Office: Tufts College.)

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

HERMON CAREY BUMPUS, *President.**Trustees.*Austin B. Fletcher, *President.*

J. Coleman Adams.

Byron Groce.

Hosea W. Parker.

Walter E. Parker.

William W. Spaulding.

Sumner Robinson.

John W. Hammond.

J. Frank Wellington.

Arthur E. Mason.

Robert R. Andrews.

J. Arthur Jacobs.

Roswell B. Lawrence.

Arthur W. Peirce.

Charles Neal Barney.

Austin B. Fletcher.

Lloyd E. White.

Fred Gowing.

John A. Cousens.

TUFTS COLLEGE — *Concluded.*

Ira Rich Kent.	Robert C. Brown. •
William D. T. Trefry.	Milton G. Starrett.
William W. McClench.	Walter H. Belcher.
Charles H. Darling.	Guy M. Winslow.
Fred S. Pearson.	Hermon C. Bumpus.
William W. McClench, <i>Vice-President.</i>	Arthur E. Mason, <i>Treasurer.</i>
Edmund W. Kellogg, <i>Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.</i>	

MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

(Boston.)

[Founded 1823. Incorporated 1852.]

Trustees.

C. HERBERT PACKARD, <i>President.</i>	
WILLIAM H. GLOVER, FRANK PIPER, <i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	
LYMAN W. GRIFFIN, <i>Secretary.</i>	
JOHN G. GODDING, <i>Treasurer.</i>	
HENRY A. ESTABROOK, <i>Auditor.</i>	
Irving P. Gammon.	Adolph H. Ackermann.
Frederick W. Archer.	R. Albro Newton.
Fred A. Hubbard.	William S. Briry.
Ernst O. Engstrom.	Alfred W. Balch.
William R. Acheson.	

Dean.

Theodore J. Bradley.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated April 10, 1861.]

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

RICHARD C. MACLAURIN, <i>President.</i>
JAMES P. MUNROE, <i>Secretary.</i>
FRANCIS R. HART, <i>Treasurer.</i>

Life Members.

Howard A. Carson.	Hiram F. Mills.
Francis H. Williams.	Percival Lowell.
James P. Tolman.	Samuel M. Felton.
Howard Stockton.	Desmond FitzGerald.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY — *Concluded.*

Charles W. Hubbard.
 Thomas L. Livermore.
 George Wigglesworth.
 John R. Freeman.
 William H. Lincoln.
 A. Lawrence Lowell.
 James P. Munroe.
 William L. Putnam.
 Robert S. Peabody.
 Elihu Thomson.
 Elliot C. Lee.
 James P. Stearns.
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Francis L. Higginson.
 Charles A. Stone.
 Francis R. Hart.
 T. Coleman duPont.
 Arthur F. Estabrook.
 John M. Longyear.
 Ernest W. Bowditch.
 Everett Morss.
 Theodore N. Vail.
 William Endicott.
 W. Cameron Forbes.
 A. Farwell Bemis.

Term Members.

	[Term expires March, 1915.]	
Edward Cunningham.	Frank W. Rollins.	Edwin S. Webster.
	[Term expires March, 1916.]	
Henry Howard.	Henry A. Morss.	Arthur Winslow.
	[Term expires March, 1917.]	
Eben S. Stevens.	Louis A. Ferguson.	Arthur D. Little.
	[Term expires March, 1918.]	
Cass Gilbert.	Charles Hayden.	Charles T. Main.
	[Term expires March, 1919.]	
Frederic H. Fay.	Franklin W. Hobbs.	Gerard Swope.

On the Part of the Commonwealth.

His Excellency David I. Walsh, *Governor.*
 Hon. Arthur P. Rugg, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.*
 Dr. David Snedden, *Commissioner of Education.*

BOSTON COLLEGE.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Trustees.

CHARLES W. LYONS, *President.*
 JOHN S. KEATING, *Secretary.*
 JAMES F. MELLYN, *Treasurer.*

Michael Jessup.
 George A. Keelan.
 Charles E. Lane.

John J. Coveney.
 Thomas A. O'Donnell.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(Amherst.)

[Incorporated April 29, 1863.]

KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD, LL.D., *President.*

Trustees.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1916.]

Arthur G. Pollard.

Charles A. Gleason.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1917.]

Frank Gerrett.

Harold L. Frost.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1918.]

Charles H. Preston.

Frank A. Hosmer.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1919.]

Davis R. Dewey.

John F. Gannon.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1920.]

William H. Bowker.

George H. Ellis.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1921.]

Elmer D. Howe.

Edmund Mortimer.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1922.]

Nathaniel I. Bowditch.

William Wheeler.

Trustees ex Officio.

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Kenyon L. Butterfield, *President of the College.*

Wilfrid Wheeler, *Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.*

Dr. David Snedden, *Commissioner of Education.*

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President — His Excellency David I. Walsh.

Vice-President — Charles A. Gleason, Springfield.

Secretary — Wilfrid Wheeler, Concord.

Treasurer — Fred C. Kenney, Amherst.

Auditor — Charles A. Gleason, Springfield.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.]

JOSEPH N. DINAND, *President.*JAMES A. MULLEN, *Vice-President.**Board of Trustees.*Joseph N. Dinand, *President.*John J. Fleming, *Vice-President.*John F. Lehy, *Treasurer.*James A. Mullen, *Secretary.*

Thomas F. McLoughlin. Albert R. Peters. Fernand A. Rousseau.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

(Worcester.)

[Incorporated May 10, 1865.]

CORPORATION.

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Allyn King Foster.

Elmer P. Howe.

Charles G. Stratton.

James Logan.

Shepherd Knapp.

Lincoln N. Kinnicutt.

Edwin M. Slocombe.

T. Edward Wilder.

Mayor of the City of Worcester, *Ex Officio.**On the Part of the State Board of Education.*

George I. Alden.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, *President.*

Office, 688 Boylston Street.

HOMER ALBERS, *Dean of School of Law.*

LAURESS J. BIRNEY, *Dean of School of Theology.*

JOHN P. SUTHERLAND, *Dean of School of Medicine.*

WILLIAM M. WARREN, *Dean of College of Liberal Arts.*

EVERETT W. LORD, *Dean of College of Business Administration.*

CORPORATION.

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George S. Butters, *Secretary.*

Silas Peirce, *Treasurer.*

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Alice Stone Blackwell.

Dillon Bronson.

Edward T. Burrowes.

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James W. Campbell.

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Austin B. Fletcher.

H. Clifford Gallagher.

Walter G. Garritt.

Henry C. Graton.

John W. Hamilton.

Lee C. Hascall.

William I. Haven.

Frank W. Kimball.

J. Emmons Briggs.

Joel M. Leonard.

Olin Merrill.

Horace A. Moses.

Elizabeth C. Northup.

William W. Potter.

Willard T. Perrin.

Roswell R. Robinson.

Arthur P. Rugg.

Edward Ray Speare.

John A. Sullivan.

William I. Ward.

Alonso R. Weed.

George F. Willett.

Daniel G. Wing.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

(Wellesley.)

[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]

ELLEN F. PENDLETON, *President.***CORPORATION.***Board of Trustees.***William Lawrence, *President of the Board.*****William H. Lincoln, *Vice-President.*****Mrs. Henry F. Durant, *Secretary.*****Lewis K. Morse, *Treasurer.*****William F. Warren.****Lilian Horsford Farlow.****Edwin Hale Abbot.****Louise McCoy North.****Sarah E. Whitin.****Andrew Fiske.****William H. Lincoln.****Herbert J. Wells.****George Edwin Horr.****George H. Davenport.****William Edwards Huntington.****Helen Josephine Sanborn.****Anna R. Brown Lindsay.****William Blodget.****Helen Barrett Montgomery.****Caroline Hazard.****George Herbert Palmer.****Edwin Farnham Greene.****Ruth Sharpless Goodwin.****Cyrus H. K. Curtis.****Ellen F. Pendleton, *ex Officio.*****SMITH COLLEGE.**

(Northampton.)

[Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

MARION LE ROY BURTON, *President.**Board of Trustees.***John M. Greene.****A. Lyman Williston.****Charles N. Clark.****John B. Clark.****Arthur L. Gillett.****Charles H. Allen.****Samuel W. McCall.****Marion Le Roy Burton.****H. Clifford Gallagher.****Thomas W. Lamont.****Charles A. Roberts.****Ruth B. Baldwin.****Elisa May Willard.****Susan Fuller Albright.****Marguerite Milton Wells.****Charles N. Clark, *Treasurer.***

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

(Cambridge.)

[Incorporated Aug. 16, 1882.]

*Associates.*LE BARON RUSSELL BRIGGS, *President.*BERTHA MAY BOODY, *Dean.*EZRA HENRY BAKER, *Treasurer.*KENNETH GRANT TREMAYNE WEBSTER, *Chairman of the Academic Board.*

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Bertha May Boody.

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Ella Lyman Cabot.

Frederick Pickering Cabot.

George Henry Chase.

Edmund Ezra Day.

Sarah Maria Dean.

Lilian Horsford Farlow.

Frederick Perry Fish.

Caroline Louise Humphrey.

Alice Mary Longfellow.

Ellen Francis Mason.

Fanny Peabody Mason.

John Farwell Moors.

George Howard Parker.

Frances Parkman.

Fred Norris Robinson.

Katharine Maria Thompson.

Joseph Bangs Warner.

Anna Wellington Wolbach.

Sarah Yerxa.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

(Worcester.)

[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

G. STANLEY HALL, *President.*

CORPORATION.

*Board of Trustees.*A. George Bullock, *President.*Francis H. Dewey, *Vice-President.*Francis H. Dewey, *Treasurer.*G. Stanley Hall, *Secretary* (not a member).

Orlando W. Norcross.

Arthur F. Estabrook.

Herbert Parker.

Austin S. Garver.

Arthur P. Rugg.

SIMMONS COLLEGE.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated May 24, 1899.]

HENRY LEFAVOUR, *President*.

CORPORATION.

Henry Lefavour, *President*.John W. Bartol, *Clerk*.Robert Treat Paine, 2d, *Treasurer*.

Edward D. Brandegee.

Frances R. Morse.

George H. Ellis.

Marion McG. Noyes.

Mary M. Kehew.

William T. Sedgwick.

Horatio A. Lamb.

Joseph B. Warner.

Guy Lowell.

Mary E. Williams.

CLARK COLLEGE.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1902.]

EDMUND C. SANFORD, *President*.*Board of Trustees.*A. George Bullock, *President*.Francis H. Dewey, *Vice-President*.Francis H. Dewey, *Treasurer*.G. Stanley Hall, *Secretary* (not a member).

Orlando W. Norcross.

Austin S. Garver.

Arthur F. Estabrook.

Arthur P. Rugg.

Herbert Parker.

JACKSON COLLEGE.

(Medford. Post Office: Tufts College.)

[Chartered 1910.]

HERMON CAREY BUMPUS, *President.*

Trustees.

Austin Barclay Fletcher, *President.*

John Coleman Adams.	Austin Barclay Fletcher.
Byron Groce.	Lloyd Everett White.
Hosea Washington Parker.	Fred Gowing.
Walter Edward Parker.	John A. Cousens.
William Waldemar Spaulding.	Ira Rich Kent.
Sumner Robinson.	William D. T. Trefry.
John Wilkes Hammond.	William W. McClench.
J. Frank Wellington.	Charles H. Darling.
Arthur Ellery Mason.	Fred Stark Pearson.
Robert Robbins Andrews.	Robert C. Brown.
James Arthur Jacobs.	Milton G. Starrett.
Rosewell Bigelow Lawrence.	Walter H. Belcher.
Arthur Winslow Peirce.	Guy M. Winslow.
Charles Neal Barney.	Hermon C. Bumpus.

WHEATON COLLEGE.

(Norton.)

[Founded 1834. Chartered 1912.]

SAMUEL VALENTINE COLE, *President.*

IDA JOSEPHINE EVERETT, *Dean.*

Trustees.

Samuel Valentine Cole, *President.*

James W. Hervey.	Edwin U. Curtis.
Jeannie W. Lincoln.	George T. Smart.
Annie M. Kilham.	Willard L. Sperry.
DeWitt S. Clark.	James F. Jackson.
Kate Upson Clark.	

POST OFFICES IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES IN WHICH
THEY ARE SITUATED.

[Corrected to Jan. 1, 1915.]

[The spelling of the names of post offices is that established
by the Post-office Department.]

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Abington, . . .	Abington, . . .	Plymouth.
Accord, . . .	Hingham, . . .	Plymouth.
Acoaxet, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
Acton, . . .	Acton, . . .	Middlesex.
Acushnet, . . .	Acushnet, . . .	Bristol.
Adams, . . .	Adams, . . .	Berkshire.
Adamsdale, . . .	North Attleborough, . . .	Bristol.
Agawam, . . .	Agawam, . . .	Hampden.
Alandar, . . .	Mount Washington, . . .	Berkshire.
Allerton, . . .	Hull, . . .	Plymouth.
Allston, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Amesbury, . . .	Amesbury, . . .	Essex.
Amherst, . . .	Amherst, . . .	Hampshire.
Andover, . . .	Andover, . . .	Essex.
Annisquam, . . .	Gloucester, . . .	Essex.
Arlington, . . .	Arlington, . . .	Middlesex.
Arlington Heights, . . .	Arlington, . . .	Middlesex.
Asbury Grove, . . .	Hamilton, . . .	Essex.
Ashburnham, . . .	Ashburnham, . . .	Worcester.
Ashby, . . .	Ashby, . . .	Middlesex.
Ashfield, . . .	Ashfield, . . .	Franklin.
Ashland, . . .	Ashland, . . .	Middlesex.
Ashley Falls, . . .	Sheffield, . . .	Berkshire.
Assinippi, . . .	Hanover, . . .	Plymouth.
Assonet, . . .	Freetown, . . .	Bristol.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Athol,	Athol,	Worcester.
Athol Center,	Athol,	Worcester.
Atlantic,	Quincy,	Norfolk.
Attleboro,	Attleboro,	Bristol.
Attleboro Falls,	North Attleborough,	Bristol.
Auburn,	Auburn,	Worcester.
Auburndale,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Avon,	Avon,	Norfolk.
Ayer,	Ayer,	Middlesex.
Ayers Village,	Haverhill,	Essex.
Back Bay,	Boston,	Suffolk.
Bakers Island,	Salem,	Essex.
Baldwinsville,	Templeton,	Worcester.
Ballard Vale,	Andover,	Essex.
Bancroft,	Middlefield,	Hampshire.
Bardwells Ferry,	Shelburne,	Franklin.
Barnstable,	Barnstable,	Barnstable.
Barre,	Barre,	Worcester.
Barre Plains,	Barre,	Worcester.
Barrowsville,	Norton,	Bristol.
Beachbluff,	Swampscott,	Essex.
Becket,	Becket,	Berkshire.
Becket Center,	Becket,	Berkshire.
Bedford,	Bedford,	Middlesex.
Beechwood,	Cohasset,	Norfolk.
Belchertown,	Belchertown,	Hampshire.
Bellingham,	Bellingham,	Norfolk.
Belmont,	Belmont,	Middlesex.
Berkshire,	Lanesborough,	Berkshire.
Berlin,	Berlin,	Worcester.
Bernardston,	Bernardston,	Franklin.
Beverly,	Beverly,	Essex.
Beverly Farms,	Beverly,	Essex.
Billerica,	Billerica,	Middlesex.
Bisbees,	Chesterfield,	Hampshire.
Blackinton,	Williamstown,	Berkshire.
Blackstone,	Blackstone,	Worcester.
Blandford,	Blandford,	Hampden.
Bolton,	Bolton,	Worcester.
Bondsville,	Palmer,	Hampden.
Boston,	Boston,	Suffolk.
Boulevard,	Brookline,	Norfolk.
Bourne,	Bourne,	Barnstable.
Bournedale,	Bourne,	Barnstable.
Boxford,	Boxford,	Essex.
Boylston Center,	Boylston,	Worcester.
Bradford,	Haverhill,	Essex.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Bradstreet, . . .	Hatfield, . . .	Hampshire.
Braggville, . . .	Holliston, . . .	Middlesex.
Braintree, . . .	Braintree, . . .	Norfolk.
Brant Rock, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
Brewster, . . .	Brewster, . . .	Barnstable.
Bridgewater, . . .	Bridgewater, . . .	Plymouth.
Brier, . . .	Savoy, . . .	Berkshire.
Brighton, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Brightwood, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
Brimfield, . . .	Brimfield, . . .	Hampden.
Brockton, . . .	Brockton, . . .	Plymouth.
Brookfield, . . .	Brookfield, . . .	Worcester.
Brookline, . . .	Brookline, . . .	Norfolk.
Brooks Station, . . .	Princeton, . . .	Worcester.
Brookville, . . .	Holbrook, . . .	Norfolk.
Bryantville, . . .	Pembroke, . . .	Plymouth.
Buckland, . . .	Buckland, . . .	Franklin.
Burrage, . . .	Hanson, . . .	Plymouth.
Bussards Bay, . . .	Bourne, . . .	Barnstable.
Byfield, . . .	Newbury, . . .	Essex.
Cambridge, . . .	Cambridge, . . .	Middlesex.
Cambridgeport, . . .	Cambridge, . . .	Middlesex.
Campello, . . .	Brockton, . . .	Plymouth.
Camp Merrill, . . .	Pittsfield, . . .	Berkshire.
Canton, . . .	Canton, . . .	Norfolk.
Carlisle, . . .	Carlisle, . . .	Middlesex.
Carver, . . .	Carver, . . .	Plymouth.
Caryville, . . .	Bellingham, . . .	Norfolk.
Cataumet, . . .	Bourne, . . .	Barnstable.
Center Marshfield, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
Centerville, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Central Village, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
Charlemont, . . .	Charlemont, . . .	Franklin.
Charles River, . . .	Needham, . . .	Norfolk.
Charlestown, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Charlton, . . .	Charlton, . . .	Worcester.
Charlton City, . . .	Charlton, . . .	Worcester.
Charlton Depot, . . .	Charlton, . . .	Worcester.
Chartley, . . .	Norton, . . .	Bristol.
Chatham, . . .	Chatham, . . .	Barnstable.
Chatham Port, . . .	Chatham, . . .	Barnstable.
Chelmsford, . . .	Chelmsford, . . .	Middlesex.
Chelsea, . . .	Chelsea, . . .	Suffolk.
Cherry Valley, . . .	Leicester, . . .	Worcester.
Cheshire, . . .	Cheshire, . . .	Berkshire.
Chester, . . .	Chester, . . .	Hampden.
Chesterfield, . . .	Chesterfield, . . .	Hampshire.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Chestnut Hill, . . .	Newton, . . .	Middlesex.
Chicopee, . . .	Chicopee, . . .	Hampden.
Chicopee Falls, . . .	Chicopee, . . .	Hampden.
Chilmark, . . .	Chilmark, . . .	Dukes.
City Mills, . . .	Norfolk, . . .	Norfolk.
Clifford, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	Bristol.
Clifton, . . .	Marblehead, . . .	Essex.
Cliftondale, . . .	Saugus, . . .	Essex.
Clinton, . . .	Clinton, . . .	Worcester.
Cochesett, . . .	West Bridgewater, . . .	Plymouth.
Cochituate, . . .	Wayland, . . .	Middlesex.
Cohasset, . . .	Cohasset, . . .	Norfolk.
Coldbrook Springs, . . .	Oakham, . . .	Worcester.
Coldspring, . . .	Westford, . . .	Middlesex.
Colerain, . . .	Colrain, . . .	Franklin.
Collinsville, . . .	Dracut, . . .	Middlesex.
Concord, . . .	Concord, . . .	Middlesex.
Concord Junction, . . .	Concord, . . .	Middlesex.
Conway, . . .	Conway, . . .	Franklin.
Cooleyville, . . .	New Salem, . . .	Franklin.
Cordaville, . . .	Southborough, . . .	Worcester.
Cotuit, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Craigville, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Crow Point, . . .	Hingham, . . .	Plymouth.
Cummaquid, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Cummington, . . .	Cummington, . . .	Hampshire.
Cushing, . . .	Salisbury, . . .	Essex.
Cushman, . . .	Amherst, . . .	Hampshire.
Cuttyhunk, . . .	Gosnold, . . .	Dukes.
Cyrus, . . .	Heath, . . .	Franklin.
Dalton, . . .	Dalton, . . .	Berkshire.
Dana, . . .	Dana, . . .	Worcester.
Danvers, . . .	Danvers, . . .	Essex.
Dartmouth, . . .	Dartmouth, . . .	Bristol.
Davis, . . .	Rowe, . . .	Franklin.
Dedham, . . .	Dedham, . . .	Norfolk.
Deerfield, . . .	Deerfield, . . .	Franklin.
Deer Island, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Dennis, . . .	Dennis, . . .	Barnstable.
Dennis Port, . . .	Dennis, . . .	Barnstable.
Dighton, . . .	Dighton, . . .	Bristol.
Dodge, . . .	Charlton, . . .	Worcester.
Dodgeville, . . .	Attleboro, . . .	Bristol.
Dorchester, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Dorchester Center, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Douglass, . . .	Douglas, . . .	Worcester.
Dover, . . .	Dover, . . .	Norfolk.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Dracut,	Dracut,	Middlesex.
Drury,	Florida,	Berkshire.
Dudley,	Dudley,	Worcester.
Dunstable,	Dunstable,	Middlesex.
Duxbury,	Duxbury,	Plymouth.
Dwight,	Belchertown,	Hampshire.
East Billerica,	Billerica,	Middlesex.
East Boston,	Boston,	Suffolk.
East Boxford,	Boxford,	Essex.
East Brewster,	Brewster,	Barnstable.
East Bridgewater,	East Bridgewater,	Plymouth.
East Brimfield,	Brimfield,	Hampden.
East Brookfield,	Brookfield,	Worcester.
East Cambridge,	Cambridge,	Middlesex.
East Carver,	Carver,	Plymouth.
East Dedham,	Dedham,	Norfolk.
East Deerfield,	Deerfield,	Franklin.
East Dennis,	Dennis,	Barnstable.
East Douglass,	Douglas,	Worcester.
East Falmouth,	Falmouth,	Barnstable.
East Foxboro,	Foxborough,	Norfolk.
East Freetown,	Freetown,	Bristol.
Eastham,	Eastham,	Barnstable.
Easthampton,	Easthampton,	Hampshire.
East Harwich,	Harwich,	Barnstable.
East Haverhill,	Haverhill,	Essex.
East Holliston,	Holliston,	Middlesex.
East Lee,	Lee,	Berkshire.
East Long Meadow,	East Longmeadow,	Hampden.
East Lynn,	Lynn,	Essex.
East Mansfield,	Mansfield,	Bristol.
East Milton,	Milton,	Norfolk.
East Northfield,	Northfield,	Franklin.
East Norton,	Norton,	Bristol.
Easton,	Easton,	Bristol.
Eastondale,	Easton,	Bristol.
East Orleans,	Orleans,	Barnstable.
East Otis,	Otis,	Berkshire.
East Pembroke,	Pembroke,	Plymouth.
East Pepperell,	Pepperell,	Middlesex.
East Princeton,	Princeton,	Worcester.
East Sandwich,	Sandwich,	Barnstable.
East Saugus,	Saugus,	Essex.
East Taunton,	Taunton,	Bristol.
East Templeton,	Templeton,	Worcester.
East Walpole,	Walpole,	Norfolk.
East Wareham,	Wareham,	Plymouth.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
East Weymouth, . . .	Weymouth, . . .	Norfolk.
East Whately, . . .	Whately, . . .	Franklin.
East Windsor, . . .	Windsor, . . .	Berkshire.
Edgartown, . . .	Edgartown, . . .	Dukes.
Egypt, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Ellis, . . .	Dedham, . . .	Norfolk.
Elmgrove, . . .	Colrain, . . .	Franklin.
Elmwood, . . .	East Bridgewater, . . .	Plymouth.
Enfield, . . .	Enfield, . . .	Hampshire.
Erving, . . .	Erving, . . .	Franklin.
Essex, . . .	Essex, . . .	Essex.
Essex Street, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Everett, . . .	Everett, . . .	Middlesex.
Fairhaven, . . .	Fairhaven, . . .	Bristol.
Fall River, . . .	Fall River, . . .	Bristol.
Falmouth, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Falmouth Heights, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Farley, . . .	Erving, . . .	Franklin.
Farnams, . . .	Cheshire, . . .	Berkshire.
Farnumsville, . . .	Grafton, . . .	Worcester.
Fayville, . . .	Southborough, . . .	Worcester.
Feeding Hills, . . .	Agawam, . . .	Hampden.
Fenway, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Fisherville, . . .	Grafton, . . .	Worcester.
Fiakdale, . . .	Sturbridge, . . .	Worcester.
Fitchburg, . . .	Fitchburg, . . .	Worcester.
Flint, . . .	Fall River, . . .	Bristol.
Florence, . . .	Northampton, . . .	Hampshire.
Forestdale, . . .	Sandwich, . . .	Barnstable.
Forge Village, . . .	Westford, . . .	Middlesex.
Fort Andrews, . . .	Hull, . . .	Plymouth.
Fort Warren,* . . .	— . . .	Suffolk.
Foxboro, . . .	Foxborough, . . .	Norfolk.
Framingham, . . .	Framingham, . . .	Middlesex.
Franklin, . . .	Franklin, . . .	Norfolk.
Franklin Park, . . .	Revere, . . .	Suffolk.
Furnace, . . .	Hardwick, . . .	Worcester.
Gardner, . . .	Gardner, . . .	Worcester.
Gay Head, . . .	Gay Head, . . .	Dukes.
Georgetown, . . .	Georgetown, . . .	Essex.
Gilbertville, . . .	Hardwick, . . .	Worcester.
Gleasondale, . . .	Stow, . . .	Middlesex.
Glendale, . . .	Stockbridge, . . .	Berkshire.
Globe Village, . . .	Southbridge, . . .	Worcester.

* On George's Island, a military reservation in Boston lower harbor.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Gloucester, . . .	Gloucester, . . .	Essex.
Goshen, . . .	Goshen, . . .	Hampshire.
Grafton, . . .	Grafton, . . .	Worcester.
Grafton Colony, . . .	Grafton, . . .	Worcester.
Granby, . . .	Granby, . . .	Hampshire.
Graniteville, . . .	Westford, . . .	Middlesex.
Granville, . . .	Granville, . . .	Hampden.
Granville Center, . . .	Granville, . . .	Hampden.
Great Barrington, . . .	Great Barrington, . . .	Berkshire.
Greenbush, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Greendale, . . .	Worcester, . . .	Worcester.
Greenfield, . . .	Greenfield, . . .	Franklin.
Green Harbor, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
Greenhill, . . .	Hull, . . .	Plymouth.
Greenwich, . . .	Greenwich, . . .	Hampshire.
Greenwich Village, . . .	Greenwich, . . .	Hampshire.
Greenwood, . . .	Wakefield, . . .	Middlesex.
Griswoldville, . . .	Colrain, . . .	Franklin.
Groton, . . .	Groton, . . .	Middlesex.
Grove Hall, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Groveland, . . .	Groveland, . . .	Essex.
Hadley, . . .	Hadley, . . .	Hampshire.
Halifax, . . .	Halifax, . . .	Plymouth.
Hamilton, . . .	Hamilton, . . .	Essex.
Hampden, . . .	Hampden, . . .	Hampden.
Hancock, . . .	Hancock, . . .	Berkshire.
Hanover, . . .	Hanover, . . .	Plymouth.
Hanover Center, . . .	Hanover, . . .	Plymouth.
Hanover Street, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Hanson, . . .	Hanson, . . .	Plymouth.
Harding, . . .	Medfield, . . .	Norfolk.
Hardwick, . . .	Hardwick, . . .	Worcester.
Hartsville, . . .	New Marlborough, . . .	Berkshire.
Harvard, . . .	Harvard, . . .	Worcester.
Harwich, . . .	Harwich, . . .	Barnstable.
Harwich Port, . . .	Harwich, . . .	Barnstable.
Hatchville, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Hatfield, . . .	Hatfield, . . .	Hampshire.
Hathorne, . . .	Danvers, . . .	Essex.
Haverhill, . . .	Haverhill, . . .	Essex.
Hawley, . . .	Hawley, . . .	Franklin.
Hayden Row, . . .	Hopkinton, . . .	Middlesex.
Haydenville, . . .	Williamsburg, . . .	Hampshire.
Heath, . . .	Heath, . . .	Franklin.
Hebronsville, . . .	Attleboro, . . .	Bristol.
Highland, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
Hillsboro, . . .	Leverett, . . .	Franklin.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Hingham, . . .	Hingham, . . .	Plymouth.
Hingham Center, . . .	Hingham, . . .	Plymouth.
Hinsdale, . . .	Hinsdale, . . .	Berkshire.
Holbrook, . . .	Holbrook, . . .	Norfolk.
Holden, . . .	Holden, . . .	Worcester.
Holliston, . . .	Holliston, . . .	Middlesex.
Holyoke, . . .	Holyoke, . . .	Hampden.
Hoosac Tunnel, . . .	Florida, . . .	Berkshire.
Hopedale, . . .	Hopedale, . . .	Worcester.
Hopkinton, . . .	Hopkinton, . . .	Middlesex.
Horseneck Beach, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
Housatonic, . . .	Great Barrington, . . .	Berkshire.
Hubbardston, . . .	Hubbardston, . . .	Worcester.
Hudson, . . .	Hudson, . . .	Middlesex.
Hull, . . .	Hull, . . .	Plymouth.
Humarock, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Huntington, . . .	Huntington, . . .	Hampshire.
Hyannis, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Hyannis Port, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Hyde Park, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Indian Orchard, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
Interlaken, . . .	Stockbridge, . . .	Berkshire.
Ipswich, . . .	Ipswich, . . .	Essex.
Island Creek, . . .	Duxbury, . . .	Plymouth.
Islington, . . .	Westwood, . . .	Norfolk.
Jamaica Plain, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Jefferson, . . .	Holden, . . .	Worcester.
Kenberma, . . .	Hull, . . .	Plymouth.
Kendal Green, . . .	Weston, . . .	Middlesex.
Kingston, . . .	Kingston, . . .	Plymouth.
Lake Boon, . . .	Stow, . . .	Middlesex.
Lake Pleasant, . . .	Montague, . . .	Franklin.
Lakeville, . . .	Lakeville, . . .	Plymouth.
Lancaster, . . .	Lancaster, . . .	Worcester.
Lanesboro, . . .	Lanesborough, . . .	Berkshire.
Lanesville, . . .	Gloucester, . . .	Essex.
Laurel Park, . . .	Northampton, . . .	Hampshire.
Lawrence, . . .	Lawrence, . . .	Essex.
Lee, . . .	Lee, . . .	Berkshire.
Leeds, . . .	Northampton, . . .	Hampshire.
Leicester, . . .	Leicester, . . .	Worcester.
Lenox, . . .	Lenox, . . .	Berkshire.
Lenox Dale, . . .	Lenox, . . .	Berkshire.
Leominster, . . .	Leominster, . . .	Worcester.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Leverett,	Leverett,	Franklin.
Lexington,	Lexington,	Middlesex.
Leyden,	Leyden,	Franklin.
Lincoln,	Lincoln,	Middlesex.
Linwood,	Northbridge,	Worcester.
Lithia,	Goshen,	Hampshire.
Little Neck,	Lynn,	Essex.
Littleton,	Littleton,	Middlesex.
Littleton Common, . .	Littleton,	Middlesex.
Littleville,	Chester,	Hampden.
Locks Village,	Wendell,	Franklin.
Long Island,	Boston,	Suffolk.
Lowell,	Lowell,	Middlesex.
Lower Falls,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Ludlow,	Ludlow,	Hampden.
Ludlow Center,	Ludlow,	Hampden.
Lunenburg,	Lunenburg,	Worcester.
Lynn,	Lynn,	Essex.
Lynnfield,	Lynnfield,	Essex.
Lynnfield Center, . . .	Lynnfield,	Essex.
Lyonsville,	Colrain,	Franklin.
Magnolia,	Gloucester,	Essex.
Malden,	Malden,	Middlesex.
Manchaug,	Sutton,	Worcester.
Manchester,	Manchester,	Essex.
Manomet,	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
Mansfield,	Mansfield,	Bristol.
Marblehead,	Marblehead,	Essex.
Marblehead Neck, . . .	Marblehead,	Essex.
Marion,	Marion,	Plymouth.
Marlboro,	Marlborough,	Middlesex.
Marshfield,	Marshfield,	Plymouth.
Marshfield Hills, . . .	Marshfield,	Plymouth.
Marstons Mills,	Barnstable,	Barnstable.
Mashpee,	Mashpee,	Barnstable.
Mattapan,	Boston,	Suffolk.
Mattapoissett,	Mattapoissett,	Plymouth.
Maynard,	Maynard,	Middlesex.
Medfield,	Medfield,	Norfolk.
Medford,	Medford,	Middlesex.
Medway,	Medway,	Norfolk.
Megansett,	Falmouth,	Barnstable.
Melrose,	Melrose,	Middlesex.
Melrose Highlands, . .	Melrose,	Middlesex.
Menauhant,	Falmouth,	Barnstable.
Mendon,	Mendon,	Worcester.
Menemsha,	Chilmark,	Dukes.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Merrick, . . .	West Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
Merrimac, . . .	Merrimac, . . .	Essex.
Merrimacport, . . .	Merrimac, . . .	Essex.
Metcalf, . . .	Holliston, . . .	Middlesex.
Methuen, . . .	Methuen, . . .	Essex.
Middleboro, . . .	Middleborough, . . .	Plymouth.
Middlefield, . . .	Middlefield, . . .	Hampshire.
Middleton, . . .	Middleton, . . .	Essex.
Milford, . . .	Milford, . . .	Worcester.
Millbrook, . . .	Duxbury, . . .	Plymouth.
Millbury, . . .	Millbury, . . .	Worcester.
Millers Falls, . . .	Montague, . . .	Franklin.
Millington, . . .	New Salem, . . .	Franklin.
Millis, . . .	Millis, . . .	Norfolk.
Mill River, . . .	New Marlborough, . . .	Berkshire.
Millville, . . .	Blackstone, . . .	Worcester.
Milton, . . .	Milton, . . .	Norfolk.
Minot, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Mittineague, . . .	West Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
Monponsett, . . .	Halifax, . . .	Plymouth.
Monroe Bridge, . . .	Monroe, . . .	Franklin.
Monson, . . .	Monson, . . .	Hampden.
Montague, . . .	Montague, . . .	Franklin.
Montague City, . . .	Montague, . . .	Franklin.
Montello, . . .	Brockton, . . .	Plymouth.
Monterey, . . .	Monterey, . . .	Berkshire.
Montgomery, . . .	Montgomery, . . .	Hampden.
Montville, . . .	Sandisfield, . . .	Berkshire.
Monument Beach, . . .	Bourne, . . .	Barnstable.
Moore's Corner, . . .	Leverett, . . .	Franklin.
Mount Auburn, . . .	Watertown, . . .	Middlesex.
Mount Hermon, . . .	Northfield, . . .	Franklin.
Mount Tom, . . .	Easthampton, . . .	Hampshire.
Mount Washington, . . .	Mount Washington, . . .	Berkshire.
Myricks, . . .	Berkley, . . .	Bristol.
Nahant, . . .	Nahant, . . .	Essex.
Nantasket Beach, . . .	Hull, . . .	Plymouth.
Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket.
Nashoba, . . .	Westford, . . .	Middlesex.
Natick, . . .	Natick, . . .	Middlesex.
Needham, . . .	Needham, . . .	Norfolk.
Needham Heights, . . .	Needham, . . .	Norfolk.
New Bedford, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	Bristol.
New Boston, . . .	Sandisfield, . . .	Berkshire.
New Braintree, . . .	New Braintree, . . .	Worcester.
Newburyport, . . .	Newburyport, . . .	Essex.
New Lenox, . . .	Lenox, . . .	Berkshire.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
New Marlboro,	New Marlborough,	Berkshire.
New Salem,	New Salem,	Franklin.
Newton,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Newton Center,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Newton Highlands,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Newton Upper Falls,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Newtonville,	Newton,	Middlesex.
Nobscot,	Frammingham,	Middlesex.
Nonquitt,	Dartmouth,	Bristol.
Norfolk,	Norfolk,	Norfolk.
North,	New Bedford,	Bristol.
North Abington,	Abington,	Plymouth.
North Acton,	Acton,	Middlesex.
North Adams,	North Adams,	Berkshire.
North Amherst,	Amherst,	Hampshire.
Northampton,	Northampton,	Hampshire.
North Andover,	North Andover,	Essex.
North Ashburnham,	Ashburnham,	Worcester.
North Attleboro,	North Attleborough,	Bristol.
North Bellingham,	Bellingham,	Norfolk.
North Billerica,	Billerica,	Middlesex.
Northboro,	Northborough,	Worcester.
North Brewster,	Brewster,	Barnstable.
Northbridge,	Northbridge,	Worcester.
Northbridge Center,	Northbridge,	Worcester.
North Brookfield,	North Brookfield,	Worcester.
North Cambridge,	Cambridge,	Middlesex.
North Carver,	Carver,	Plymouth.
North Chatham,	Chatham,	Barnstable.
North Chelmsford,	Chelmsford,	Middlesex.
North Chester,	Chester,	Hampden.
North Cohasset,	Cohasset,	Norfolk.
North Dana,	Dana,	Worcester.
North Dartmouth,	Dartmouth,	Bristol.
North Dighton,	Dighton,	Bristol.
North Duxbury,	Duxbury,	Plymouth.
North Eastham,	Eastham,	Barnstable.
North Easton,	Easton,	Bristol.
North Egremont,	Egremont,	Berkshire.
North Falmouth,	Falmouth,	Barnstable.
Northfield,	Northfield,	Franklin.
Northfield Farms,	Northfield,	Franklin.
North Grafton,	Grafton,	Worcester.
North Hadley,	Hadley,	Hampshire.
North Hanover,	Hanover,	Plymouth.
North Hanson,	Hanson,	Plymouth.
North Harwich,	Harwich,	Barnstable.
North Hatfield,	Hatfield,	Hampshire.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
North Heath, . . .	Heath, . . .	Franklin.
North Leominster, . . .	Leominster, . . .	Worcester.
North Leverett, . . .	Leverett, . . .	Franklin.
North Marshfield, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
North Middleboro, . . .	Middleborough, . . .	Plymouth.
North Orange, . . .	Orange, . . .	Franklin.
North Oxford, . . .	Oxford, . . .	Worcester.
North Pembroke, . . .	Pembroke, . . .	Plymouth.
North Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth.
North Postal, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
North Prescott, . . .	Prescott, . . .	Hampshire.
North Reading, . . .	North Reading, . . .	Middlesex.
North Scituate, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
North Stoughton, . . .	Stoughton, . . .	Norfolk.
North Sudbury, . . .	Sudbury, . . .	Middlesex.
North Tisbury, . . .	West Tisbury, . . .	Dukes.
North Truro, . . .	Truro, . . .	Barnstable.
North Uxbridge, . . .	Uxbridge, . . .	Worcester.
North Westport, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
North Weymouth, . . .	Weymouth, . . .	Norfolk.
North Wilbraham, . . .	Wilbraham, . . .	Hampden.
North Wilmington, . . .	Wilmington, . . .	Middlesex.
Norton, . . .	Norton, . . .	Bristol.
Norwell, . . .	Norwell, . . .	Plymouth.
Norwood, . . .	Norwood, . . .	Norfolk.
Oak Bluffs, . . .	Oak Bluffs, . . .	Dukes.
Oakdale, . . .	West Boylston, . . .	Worcester.
Oakham, . . .	Oakham, . . .	Worcester.
Ocean Bluff, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
Ocean Grove, . . .	Swansea, . . .	Bristol.
Onset, . . .	Wareham, . . .	Plymouth.
Orange, . . .	Orange, . . .	Franklin.
Orleans, . . .	Orleans, . . .	Barnstable.
Osterville, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Otis, . . .	Otis, . . .	Berkshire.
Otter River, . . .	Templeton, . . .	Worcester.
Oxford, . . .	Oxford, . . .	Worcester.
Palmer, . . .	Palmer, . . .	Hampden.
Pasque Island, . . .	Gosnold, . . .	Dukes.
Paxton, . . .	Paxton, . . .	Worcester.
Peabody, . . .	Peabody, . . .	Essex.
Pembroke, . . .	Pembroke, . . .	Plymouth.
Penikese, . . .	Gosnold, . . .	Dukes.
Pepperell, . . .	Pepperell, . . .	Middlesex.
Peru, . . .	Peru, . . .	Berkshire.
Petersham, . . .	Petersham, . . .	Worcester.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Phillipston, . . .	Phillipston, . . .	Worcester.
Pigeon Cove, . . .	Rockport, . . .	Essex.
Pittsfield, . . .	Pittsfield, . . .	Berkshire.
Plainfield, . . .	Plainfield, . . .	Hampshire.
Plainville, . . .	Plainville, . . .	Norfolk.
Pleasant Lake, . . .	Harwich, . . .	Barnstable.
Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth.
Plympton, . . .	Plympton, . . .	Plymouth.
Pocasset, . . .	Bourne, . . .	Barnstable.
Ponkapog, . . .	Canton, . . .	Norfolk.
Pottersville, . . .	Somerset, . . .	Bristol.
Pratts Junction, . . .	Sterling, . . .	Worcester.
Prescott, . . .	Prescott, . . .	Hampshire.
Prides Crossing, . . .	Beverly, . . .	Essex.
Princeton, . . .	Princeton, . . .	Worcester.
Princeton Depot, . . .	Princeton, . . .	Worcester.
Provincetown, . . .	Provincetown, . . .	Barnstable.
Quinapoxet, . . .	Holden, . . .	Worcester.
Quincy, . . .	Quincy, . . .	Norfolk.
Quinsigamond, . . .	Worcester, . . .	Worcester.
Quisett, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Randolph, . . .	Randolph, . . .	Norfolk.
Raynham, . . .	Raynham, . . .	Bristol.
Raynham Center, . . .	Raynham, . . .	Bristol.
Reading, . . .	Reading, . . .	Middlesex.
Readville, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Rehoboth, . . .	Rehoboth, . . .	Bristol.
Revere, . . .	Revere, . . .	Suffolk.
Rexhame, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
Richmond, . . .	Richmond, . . .	Berkshire.
Richmond Furnace, . . .	Richmond, . . .	Berkshire.
Ringville, . . .	Worthington, . . .	Hampshire.
Rivermoor, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Rochdale, . . .	Leicester, . . .	Worcester.
Rochester, . . .	Rochester, . . .	Plymouth.
Rock, . . .	Middleborough, . . .	Plymouth.
Rockland, . . .	Rockland, . . .	Plymouth.
Rockport, . . .	Rockport, . . .	Essex.
Rockville, . . .	Millis, . . .	Norfolk.
Roslindale, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Rowe, . . .	Rowe, . . .	Franklin.
Rowley, . . .	Rowley, . . .	Essex.
Roxbury, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Roxbury Crossing, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Royalston, . . .	Royalston, . . .	Worcester.
Russell, . . .	Russell, . . .	Hampden.
Rutland, . . .	Rutland, . . .	Worcester.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Sagamore, . . .	Bourne, . . .	Barnstable.
Sagamore Beach, . . .	Bourne, . . .	Barnstable.
Salem, . . .	Salem, . . .	Essex.
Salisbury, . . .	Salisbury, . . .	Essex.
Sandhills, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Sandwich, . . .	Sandwich, . . .	Barnstable.
Santuit, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Saugus Center, . . .	Saugus, . . .	Essex.
Saundersville, . . .	Grafton, . . .	Worcester.
Savoy, . . .	Savoy, . . .	Berkshire.
Savoy Center, . . .	Savoy, . . .	Berkshire.
Saxonville, . . .	Framingham, . . .	Middlesex.
Scituate, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Scituate Center, . . .	Scituate, . . .	Plymouth.
Seaside Park, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Sea View, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
Seekonk, . . .	Seekonk, . . .	Bristol.
Segreganset, . . .	Dighton, . . .	Bristol.
Sharon, . . .	Sharon, . . .	Norfolk.
Shattuckville, . . .	Colrain, . . .	Franklin.
Shawmut, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	Bristol.
Sheffield, . . .	Sheffield, . . .	Berkshire.
Shelburne Falls, . . .	Shelburne, . . .	Franklin.
Sheldonville, . . .	Wrentham, . . .	Norfolk.
Sherborn, . . .	Sherborn, . . .	Middlesex.
Shirley, . . .	Shirley, . . .	Middlesex.
Shirley Center, . . .	Shirley, . . .	Middlesex.
Shrewsbury, . . .	Shrewsbury, . . .	Worcester.
Shutesbury, . . .	Shutesbury, . . .	Franklin.
Siasconset, . . .	Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket.
Silver Lake, . . .	Kingston, . . .	Plymouth.
Smiths, . . .	Enfield, . . .	Hampshire.
Smiths Ferry, . . .	Northampton, . . .	Hampshire.
Somerset, . . .	Somerset, . . .	Bristol.
Somerville, . . .	Somerville, . . .	Middlesex.
South, . . .	Fall River, . . .	Bristol.
South Acton, . . .	Acton, . . .	Middlesex.
South Amherst, . . .	Amherst, . . .	Hampshire.
Southampton, . . .	Southampton, . . .	Hampshire.
South Ashburnham, . . .	Ashburnham, . . .	Worcester.
South Ashfield, . . .	Ashfield, . . .	Franklin.
South Athol, . . .	Athol, . . .	Worcester.
South Attleboro, . . .	Attleboro, . . .	Bristol.
South Barre, . . .	Barre, . . .	Worcester.
South Berlin, . . .	Berlin, . . .	Worcester.
Southboro, . . .	Southborough, . . .	Worcester.
South Boston, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
South Braintree, . . .	Braintree, . . .	Norfolk.
South Brewster, . . .	Brewster, . . .	Barnstable.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Southbridge, . . .	Southbridge, . . .	Worcester.
South Byfield, . . .	Newbury, . . .	Essex.
South Carver, . . .	Carver, . . .	Plymouth.
South Chatham, . . .	Chatham, . . .	Barnstable.
South Chelmsford, . . .	Chelmsford, . . .	Middlesex.
South Dartmouth, . . .	Dartmouth, . . .	Bristol.
South Deerfield, . . .	Deerfield, . . .	Franklin.
South Dennis, . . .	Dennis, . . .	Barnstable.
South Duxbury, . . .	Duxbury, . . .	Plymouth.
South Easton, . . .	Easton, . . .	Bristol.
South Egremont, . . .	Egremont, . . .	Berkshire.
South End, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
South Essex, . . .	Essex, . . .	Essex.
Southfield, . . .	New Marlborough, . . .	Berkshire.
South Gardner, . . .	Gardner, . . .	Worcester.
South Groveland, . . .	Groveland, . . .	Essex.
South Hadley, . . .	South Hadley, . . .	Hampshire.
South Hadley Falls, . . .	South Hadley, . . .	Hampshire.
South Hamilton, . . .	Hamilton, . . .	Essex.
South Hanover, . . .	Hanover, . . .	Plymouth.
South Hanson, . . .	Hanson, . . .	Plymouth.
South Harwich, . . .	Harwich, . . .	Barnstable.
South Hingham, . . .	Hingham, . . .	Plymouth.
South Hyannis, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
South Lancaster, . . .	Lancaster, . . .	Worcester.
South Lee, . . .	Lee, . . .	Berkshire.
South Lincoln, . . .	Lincoln, . . .	Middlesex.
South Middleboro, . . .	Middleborough, . . .	Plymouth.
South Middleton, . . .	Middleton, . . .	Essex.
South Natick, . . .	Natick, . . .	Middlesex.
South Orleans, . . .	Orleans, . . .	Barnstable.
South Postal, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
South Royalston, . . .	Royalston, . . .	Worcester.
South Sandisfield, . . .	Sandisfield, . . .	Berkshire.
South Sandwich, . . .	Sandwich, . . .	Barnstable.
South Sudbury, . . .	Sudbury, . . .	Middlesex.
South Swansea, . . .	Swansea, . . .	Bristol.
South Truro, . . .	Truro, . . .	Barnstable.
South Vernon, . . .	Northfield, . . .	Franklin.
Southville, . . .	Southborough, . . .	Worcester.
South Walpole, . . .	Walpole, . . .	Norfolk.
South Wareham, . . .	Wareham, . . .	Plymouth.
South Wellfleet, . . .	Wellfleet, . . .	Barnstable.
South Westport, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
South Weymouth, . . .	Weymouth, . . .	Norfolk.
Southwick, . . .	Southwick, . . .	Hampden.
South Williamstown, . . .	Williamstown, . . .	Berkshire.
South Worthington, . . .	Worthington, . . .	Hampshire.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
South Yarmouth, . . .	Yarmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Spencer, . . .	Spencer, . . .	Worcester.
Springfield, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
Squantum, . . .	Quincy, . . .	Norfolk.
Standish, . . .	Marshfield, . . .	Plymouth.
State Farm, . . .	Bridgewater, . . .	Plymouth.
State Line, . . .	West Stockbridge, . . .	Berkshire.
Sterling, . . .	Sterling, . . .	Worcester.
Sterling Junction, . . .	Sterling, . . .	Worcester.
Still River, . . .	Harvard, . . .	Worcester.
Stockbridge, . . .	Stockbridge, . . .	Berkshire.
Stoneham, . . .	Stoneham, . . .	Middlesex.
Stonybrook, . . .	Weston, . . .	Middlesex.
Stoughton, . . .	Stoughton, . . .	Norfolk.
Stow, . . .	Stow, . . .	Middlesex.
Sturbridge, . . .	Sturbridge, . . .	Worcester.
Sudbury, . . .	Sudbury, . . .	Middlesex.
Sunderland, . . .	Sunderland, . . .	Franklin.
Swampscott, . . .	Swampscott, . . .	Essex.
Swansea, . . .	Swansea, . . .	Bristol.
Swift River, . . .	Cummington, . . .	Hampshire.
Tarpaulin Cove, . . .	Gosnold, . . .	Dukes.
Taunton, . . .	Taunton, . . .	Bristol.
Teaticket, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Templeton, . . .	Templeton, . . .	Worcester.
Tewksbury, . . .	Tewksbury, . . .	Middlesex.
Thorndike, . . .	Palmer, . . .	Hampden.
Three Rivers, . . .	Palmer, . . .	Hampden.
Tolland, . . .	Tolland, . . .	Hampden.
Topsfield, . . .	Topsfield, . . .	Essex.
Touisset, . . .	Swansea, . . .	Bristol.
Townsend, . . .	Townsend, . . .	Middlesex.
Townsend Harbor, . . .	Townsend, . . .	Middlesex.
Truro, . . .	Truro, . . .	Barnstable.
Tufts College, . . .	Medford, . . .	Middlesex.
Tully, . . .	Orange, . . .	Franklin.
Turners Falls, . . .	Montague, . . .	Franklin.
Tyngsboro, . . .	Tyngsborough, . . .	Middlesex.
Tyringham, . . .	Tyringham, . . .	Berkshire.
Unionville, . . .	Franklin, . . .	Norfolk.
Uphams Corner, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
Upton, . . .	Upton, . . .	Worcester.
Uxbridge, . . .	Uxbridge, . . .	Worcester.
Vineyard Haven, . . .	Tisbury, . . .	Dukes.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Waban, . . .	Newton, . . .	Middlesex.
Wadsworth, . . .	Franklin, . . .	Norfolk.
Wakefield, . . .	Wakefield, . . .	Middlesex.
Wales, . . .	Wales, . . .	Hampden.
Walpole, . . .	Walpole, . . .	Norfolk.
Waltham, . . .	Waltham, . . .	Middlesex.
Wamesit, . . .	Tewksbury, . . .	Middlesex.
Waquoit, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Ward Hill, . . .	Haverhill, . . .	Essex.
Ware, . . .	Ware, . . .	Hampshire.
Wareham, . . .	Wareham, . . .	Plymouth.
Warren, . . .	Warren, . . .	Worcester.
Warwick, . . .	Warwick, . . .	Franklin.
Washington, . . .	Washington, . . .	Berkshire.
Watertown, . . .	Watertown, . . .	Middlesex.
Waterville, . . .	Winchendon, . . .	Worcester.
Watson, . . .	Ashfield, . . .	Franklin.
Waverley, . . .	Belmont, . . .	Middlesex.
Wayland, . . .	Wayland, . . .	Middlesex.
Webster, . . .	Webster, . . .	Worcester.
Wellesley, . . .	Wellesley, . . .	Norfolk.
Wellesley Farms, . . .	Wellesley, . . .	Norfolk.
Wellesley Hills, . . .	Wellesley, . . .	Norfolk.
Wellfleet, . . .	Wellfleet, . . .	Barnstable.
Wendell, . . .	Wendell, . . .	Franklin.
Wendell Depot, . . .	Wendell, . . .	Franklin.
Wenham, . . .	Wenham, . . .	Essex.
West Acton, . . .	Acton, . . .	Middlesex.
West Auburn, . . .	Auburn, . . .	Worcester.
West Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
West Berlin, . . .	Berlin, . . .	Worcester.
Westboro, . . .	Westborough, . . .	Worcester.
West Boxford, . . .	Boxford, . . .	Essex.
West Boylston, . . .	West Boylston, . . .	Worcester.
West Brewster, . . .	Brewster, . . .	Barnstable.
West Bridgewater, . . .	West Bridgewater, . . .	Plymouth.
West Brookfield, . . .	West Brookfield, . . .	Worcester.
West Chatham, . . .	Chatham, . . .	Barnstable.
West Chelmsford, . . .	Chelmsford, . . .	Middlesex.
West Chesterfield, . . .	Chesterfield, . . .	Hampshire.
West Chop, . . .	Tisbury, . . .	Dukes.
West Cummington, . . .	Cummington, . . .	Hampshire.
Westdale, . . .	West Bridgewater, . . .	Plymouth.
West Dennis, . . .	Dennis, . . .	Barnstable.
West Dudley, . . .	Dudley, . . .	Worcester.
West Duxbury, . . .	Duxbury, . . .	Plymouth.
West Falmouth, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Westfield, . . .	Westfield, . . .	Hampden.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Westford, . . .	Westford, . . .	Middlesex.
West Groton, . . .	Groton, . . .	Middlesex.
Westhampton, . . .	Westhampton, . . .	Hampshire.
West Hanover, . . .	Hanover, . . .	Plymouth.
West Harwich, . . .	Harwich, . . .	Barnstable.
West Hatfield, . . .	Hatfield, . . .	Hampshire.
West Hawley, . . .	Hawley, . . .	Franklin.
West Leyden, . . .	Leyden, . . .	Franklin.
West Lynn, . . .	Lynn, . . .	Essex.
West Mansfield, . . .	Mansfield, . . .	Bristol.
West Medford, . . .	Medford, . . .	Middlesex.
West Medway, . . .	Medway, . . .	Norfolk.
West Millbury, . . .	Millbury, . . .	Worcester.
Westminster, . . .	Westminster, . . .	Worcester.
West Newbury, . . .	West Newbury, . . .	Essex.
West Newton, . . .	Newton, . . .	Middlesex.
Weston, . . .	Weston, . . .	Middlesex.
West Otis, . . .	Otis, . . .	Berkshire.
West Peabody, . . .	Peabody, . . .	Essex.
Westport, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
Westport Point, . . .	Westport, . . .	Bristol.
West Roxbury, . . .	Boston, . . .	Suffolk.
West Rutland, . . .	Rutland, . . .	Worcester.
West Somerville, . . .	Somerville, . . .	Middlesex.
West Springfield, . . .	West Springfield, . . .	Hampden.
West Sterling, . . .	Sterling, . . .	Worcester.
West Stockbridge, . . .	West Stockbridge, . . .	Berkshire.
West Stoughton, . . .	Stoughton, . . .	Norfolk.
West Tisbury, . . .	West Tisbury, . . .	Dukes.
West Townsend, . . .	Townsend, . . .	Middlesex.
West Upton, . . .	Upton, . . .	Worcester.
West Wareham, . . .	Wareham, . . .	Plymouth.
West Warren, . . .	Warren, . . .	Worcester.
Westwood, . . .	Westwood, . . .	Norfolk.
West Worthington, . . .	Worthington, . . .	Hampshire.
West Wrentham, . . .	Wrentham, . . .	Norfolk.
West Yarmouth, . . .	Yarmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Weymouth, . . .	Weymouth, . . .	Norfolk.
Whately, . . .	Whately, . . .	Franklin.
Wheelwright, . . .	Hardwick, . . .	Worcester.
White Horse Beach, . . .	Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth.
White Valley, . . .	Barre, . . .	Worcester.
Whitinsville, . . .	Northbridge, . . .	Worcester.
Whitman, . . .	Whitman, . . .	Plymouth.
Wianno, . . .	Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable.
Wilbraham, . . .	Wilbraham, . . .	Hampden.
Wilkinsonville, . . .	Sutton, . . .	Worcester.
Willards Store, . . .	Hudson, . . .	Middlesex.

POST OFFICES.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	COUNTIES.
Williamsburg, . . .	Williamsburg, . . .	Hampshire.
Williamstown, . . .	Williamstown, . . .	Berkshire.
Williamsville, . . .	Hubbardston, . . .	Worcester.
Willimansett, . . .	Chicopee, . . .	Hampden.
Wilmington, . . .	Wilmington, . . .	Middlesex.
Winchendon, . . .	Winchendon, . . .	Worcester.
Winchendon Springs, . . .	Winchendon, . . .	Worcester.
Winchester, . . .	Winchester, . . .	Middlesex.
Windsor, . . .	Windsor, . . .	Berkshire.
Winter Hill, . . .	Somerville, . . .	Middlesex.
Winthrop, . . .	Winthrop, . . .	Suffolk.
Woburn, . . .	Woburn, . . .	Middlesex.
Wollaston, . . .	Quincy, . . .	Norfolk.
Woods Hole, . . .	Falmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Woodville, . . .	Hopkinton, . . .	Middlesex.
Worcester, . . .	Worcester, . . .	Worcester.
Woronoco, . . .	Russell, . . .	Hampden.
Worthington, . . .	Worthington, . . .	Hampshire.
Wrentham, . . .	Wrentham, . . .	Norfolk.
Yarmouth, . . .	Yarmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Yarmouth Port, . . .	Yarmouth, . . .	Barnstable.
Zoar, . . .	Charlemont, . . .	Franklin.

**ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES
POSTAL REGULATIONS.**

(Furnished by the Postmaster of Boston.)

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES, THE TERRITORIES, AND THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES; ALSO TO CANADA, MEXICO, CUBA, THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND THE UNITED STATES POSTAL AGENCY AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

FIRST CLASS. — *Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.*

FIRST CLASS. — *Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is not established, the rate is 1 cent.*

SECOND CLASS. — *One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines mailed by others than publishers.*

THIRD CLASS. — *One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books and catalogues (weighing 8 ounces or less; in excess of 8 ounces, at parcel post rates), calendars, engravings, pamphlets, photographs, posters, printed cards, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript accompanying the same, and circulars. Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants are matter of the fourth class, notwithstanding that the third-class rate of postage (1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof), applies thereto when weighing 8 ounces or less. Cut flowers, dried plants and botanical specimens not susceptible of propagation are transmissible at parcel post rates. Samples of wheat or other grain in its natural condition, potatoes, beans, peas, chestnuts, acorns, etc., when intended for planting must be prepaid at the special rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, when weighing 8 ounces or less; when weighing in excess of 8 ounces, parcel post rates apply.*

FOURTH CLASS. — **PARCEL POST INFORMATION (AS ISSUED BY THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT).**

The act of Congress authorizing the establishment of a parcel post system provides that fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class, not exceeding 50 pounds to offices in the first and second zones, and 20 pounds to all other zones, nor greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter, and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than 4 ounces are mailable at the following pound rates, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound: —

Table of Rates.

WEIGHT.	FIRST ZONE.		Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.
	Local Rate. ¹	Zone Rate, 50 Miles.		
1 pound, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 05	\$0 05	\$0 06
2 pounds, . . .	06	06	06	08
3 pounds, . . .	06	07	07	10
4 pounds, . . .	07	08	08	12
5 pounds, . . .	07	09	09	14
6 pounds, . . .	08	10	10	16
7 pounds, . . .	08	11	11	18
8 pounds, . . .	09	12	12	20
9 pounds, . . .	09	13	13	22
10 pounds, . . .	10	14	14	24
11 pounds, . . .	10	15	15	26
12 pounds, . . .	11	16	16	28
13 pounds, . . .	11	17	17	30
14 pounds, . . .	12	18	18	32
15 pounds, . . .	12	19	19	34
16 pounds, . . .	13	20	20	36
17 pounds, . . .	13	21	21	38
18 pounds, . . .	14	22	22	40
19 pounds, . . .	14	23	23	42
20 pounds, . . .	15	24	24	44
21 pounds, . . .	15	25	25	-
22 pounds, . . .	16	26	26	-
23 pounds, . . .	16	27	27	-
24 pounds, . . .	17	28	28	-
25 pounds, . . .	17	29	29	-
26 pounds, . . .	18	30	30	-
27 pounds, . . .	18	31	31	-
28 pounds, . . .	19	32	32	-
29 pounds, . . .	19	33	33	-
30 pounds, . . .	20	34	34	-
31 pounds, . . .	20	35	35	-
32 pounds, . . .	21	36	36	-
33 pounds, . . .	21	37	37	-
34 pounds, . . .	22	38	38	-
35 pounds, . . .	22	39	39	-
36 pounds, . . .	23	40	40	-
37 pounds, . . .	23	41	41	-
38 pounds, . . .	24	42	42	-
39 pounds, . . .	24	43	43	-
40 pounds, . . .	25	44	44	-
41 pounds, . . .	25	45	45	-
42 pounds, . . .	26	46	46	-
43 pounds, . . .	26	47	47	-
44 pounds, . . .	27	48	48	-
45 pounds, . . .	27	49	49	-
46 pounds, . . .	28	50	50	-
47 pounds, . . .	28	51	51	-
48 pounds, . . .	29	52	52	-
49 pounds, . . .	29	53	53	-
50 pounds, . . .	30	54	54	-

¹ The local rate is applicable to parcels intended for delivery at the office of mailing or on a rural route starting therefrom.

Table of Rates — Concluded.

WEIGHT.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1 pound, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 08	\$0 09	\$0 11	\$0 12
2 pounds, . . .	11	14	17	21	24
3 pounds, . . .	15	20	25	31	36
4 pounds, . . .	19	26	33	41	48
5 pounds, . . .	23	32	41	51	60
6 pounds, . . .	27	38	49	61	72
7 pounds, . . .	31	44	57	71	84
8 pounds, . . .	35	50	65	81	96
9 pounds, . . .	39	56	73	91	1 08
10 pounds, . . .	43	62	81	1 01	1 20
11 pounds, . . .	47	68	89	1 11	1 32
12 pounds, . . .	51	74	97	1 21	1 44
13 pounds, . . .	55	80	1 05	1 31	1 56
14 pounds, . . .	59	86	1 13	1 41	1 68
15 pounds, . . .	63	92	1 21	1 51	1 80
16 pounds, . . .	67	98	1 29	1 61	1 92
17 pounds, . . .	71	1 04	1 37	1 71	2 04
18 pounds, . . .	75	1 10	1 45	1 81	2 16
19 pounds, . . .	79	1 16	1 53	1 91	2 28
20 pounds, . . .	83	1 22	1 61	2 01	2 40

Collect-on-Delivery Service.

The sender of a mailable parcel of fourth-class matter on which the postage is fully prepaid may have the price of the article and the charges thereon collected from the addressee on payment of a fee of 10 cents in postage stamps affixed, provided the amount to be collected does not exceed \$100. Such a parcel will be insured against loss, without additional charge, in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50.

Preparation for Mailing.

Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined.

A parcel must not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "From."

Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly indorsed or packed for safe shipment.

Where Mailable.

Parcels must be mailed at a post office, branch post office, named or lettered station, or such numbered stations as may be designated

by the postmaster, or delivered to a rural or other carrier duly authorized to receive such matter.

Parcels collected on star routes must be deposited in the next post office at which the carrier arrives, and postage charged at the rate from that office.

Insurance on Parcels.

A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$25 in any one case, on payment of a fee of 5 cents, or not to exceed \$50 on payment of a fee of 10 cents, in addition to the postage, both to be prepaid by stamps affixed.

Unmailable Matter.

The following matter is declared nonmailable by law (see sections 211, 212 and 217 of the Criminal Code of the United States, approved March 4, 1909): —

1. Matter manifestly obscene, lewd or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception or for procuring abortion; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears any delineations or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening character.

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison (except as prescribed in section 19); poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.); infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs (except as prescribed in section 36); and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds or poultry (except as prescribed in sections 29 and 34); raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor shall not be admitted to the mails.

A parcel post map and guide for determining postage rates may be obtained by remitting 75 cents by money order to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Finance, Washington, D. C.

Be careful to specify the city or town where the map is to be used.

Further information may be obtained at any post office.

FOR POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
SEE "RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

The Registry System is intended to give to registered mail the greatest security within the province of the Post-office Department, and this special security is obtained by its retention in special custody, and a system of records and receipts showing a complete chain of receipts from the time it leaves the hands of the sender until it is delivered to the addressee.

Mail matter of the first, second or third class may be registered at any post office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is 10 cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print before they can be registered.

Registered mail may be delivered to the addressee, to a person authorized by the addressee in writing to receive it, or to any responsible person to whom the addressee's ordinary mail is customarily delivered. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

The sender of any registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt at the office of delivery by endorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested." The sender of any registered letter or parcel can restrict its delivery to the addressee in person or on the addressee's written order by endorsement on the address side of the envelope or wrapper, "Personal receipt required," or "Deliver on written order of addressee only," as the case may be.

Letters and packages other than fourth class containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post-office Department is liable to an amount not exceeding \$50 for the loss in the mails of any piece of domestic first-class registered mail matter, and not exceeding \$25 for the loss of domestic third-class registered mail matter.

Indemnity will be paid for the value of any registered article, except parcel post mail and except in case of "force majeure" (beyond con-

trol), not to exceed 50 francs in any one case (or its equivalent in United States money), where the registered article is addressed to a country embraced in the Universal Postal Union, and is lost in the international mails.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on *domestic* orders are as follows: —

Payable in the United States (which includes Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Tutuila, Samoa); also for orders payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, Mexico, Newfoundland, the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), Philippine Islands, the Bahama Islands, and most of the other islands in the West Indies which are mentioned in Register of Money Order Post Offices: —

For orders from \$0.01 to \$2.50, . . .	3 cents.
For orders from \$2.51 to \$5, . . .	5 cents.
For orders from \$5.01 to \$10, . . .	8 cents.
For orders from \$10.01 to \$20, . . .	10 cents.
For orders from \$20.01 to \$30, . . .	12 cents.
For orders from \$30.01 to \$40, . . .	15 cents.
For orders from \$40.01 to \$50, . . .	18 cents.
For orders from \$50.01 to \$60, . . .	20 cents.
For orders from \$60.01 to \$75, . . .	25 cents.
For orders from \$75.01 to \$100, . . .	30 cents.

A single money order may include any amount from 1 cent to \$100 inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any *foreign* money-order office in the United States — the same being designated by the Postmaster-General — will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the *full name* and *exact residence* of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order.

INTERNATIONAL RATES.

Fees charged for money orders issued on international form, payable in Apia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Cape Colony, Chili, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain and Ireland, Greece, Honduras, Hongkong, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Natal and Zululand, Netherlands, New South Wales, New Zealand,

Norway, Orange River Colony, Peru, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, Salvador, South Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, the Transvaal, Uruguay, Victoria and Western Australia, are as follows: —

For orders from \$0.01 to \$10,	.	.	.	10 cents.
For orders from \$10.01 to \$20,	.	.	.	20 cents.
For orders from \$20.01 to \$30,	.	.	.	30 cents.
For orders from \$30.01 to \$40,	.	.	.	40 cents.
For orders from \$40.01 to \$50,	.	.	.	50 cents.
For orders from \$50.01 to \$60,	.	.	.	60 cents.
For orders from \$60.01 to \$70,	.	.	.	70 cents.
For orders from \$70.01 to \$80,	.	.	.	80 cents.
For orders from \$80.01 to \$90,	.	.	.	90 cents.
For orders from \$90.01 to \$100,	.	.	.	1 dollar.

There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued in one day to a remitter in favor of the same payee.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is \$100 to any foreign country.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a *special-delivery* stamp in addition to the lawful postage, or bearing stamps to the value of 10 cents in addition to the lawful postage and plainly marked "*special delivery*," will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post office in the United States. *The price of the special-delivery stamps is 10 cents each.* They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of mail matter addressed to and received in the mails at any post office. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage, or when bearing stamps to the value of 10 cents in addition to the full postage and plainly marked "*special delivery*," and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

The rates of postage applicable to all foreign countries, other than England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Bahamas, Germany, Newfoundland, Canada, Cuba, Mexico and Panama, are as follows: —

For *letters*, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce; prepayment optional.

For *postal cards*, single, 2 cents each; double, 4 cents each.

For *commercial papers*, 5 cents for the first 10 ounces *or less*, and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. Limit of size and weight the same as for *prints*. The packages must not be closed against inspection.

For *samples of merchandise*, 2 cents for the first 4 ounces *or less*, and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. Limit of weight, 12 ounces; limit of size, 12 by 8 by 4 inches. The packages must not be closed against inspection.

For *prints* of every kind, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. Limit of weight, 4 pounds 6 ounces; limit of size, 18 inches in any direction, except that when rolled the package may measure 30 inches in length by 4 inches in diameter. The packages must not be closed against inspection.

The postage on letters for Newfoundland, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Bahamas is 2 cents per ounce, and on letters for Germany by steamers sailing for Germany direct the postage is 2 cents per ounce. Letters for Germany bearing postage at the rate of 2 cents per ounce will be held for steamers sailing *direct* for Germany; letters for Germany bearing postage at the rate of 5 cents per ounce will be forwarded by fast mail.

The rate of postage for all mail matter, other than letters, to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Bahamas, Newfoundland and Germany is the same as stated above.

To Canada, comprising *Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island*, the postage for letters, merchandise and printed matter is the

same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least 2 cents.

To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.

All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of 10 cents for each address, besides the postage.

UNMAILABLE ARTICLES. — All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails.

Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; as also are letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.

Liquids, — ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, — poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.

No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1912.

(BY COUNTIES.)

NOTE. — The vote given is that for the candidate for ELECTOR AT LARGE on each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. It is in accordance with the report of a committee of the Council on the returns of votes given in the several cities and towns. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the candidates for electors at large, in accordance with the said report.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chafin, Prohibition.	Reimer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Barnstable,	295	219	470	2	14		
Bourne,	112	136	191		10		
Brewster,	39	32	80		2		
Chatham,	69	64	100	2	10	1	
Dennis,	86	99	182		2		
Eastham,	23	32	55		2		
Falmouth,	147	170	246		8		
Harwich,	78	95	172	7	2		
Mashpee,	6	33	4	1	1		
Orleans,	44	51	124	1	1		
Provincetown,	168	90	205	1	4	1	
Sandwich,	99	74	91	5	6		
Truro,	32	13	58		1		
Wellfleet,	57	35	130		3		
Yarmouth,	67	106	147	1	1		
Totals,	1,322	1,249	2,315	20	67	2	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	359	467	551	148	11	22	-
Alford,	37	9	9	-	-	-	-
Becket,	44	63	30	6	2	-	-
Cheshire,	100	81	52	1	1	-	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chafin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Clarksburg,	25	28	66	3	2	-	-
Dalton,	227	333	93	29	13	-	-
Egremont,	60	45	24	1	2	1	-
Florida,	3	20	17	1	-	1	-
Great Barrington,	487	435	174	20	13	3	-
Hancock,	15	16	34	1	1	-	-
Hinsdale,	87	87	27	-	4	-	-
Lanesborough,	53	88	28	-	-	-	-
Lee,	352	310	64	2	11	3	-
Lenox,	280	142	74	13	-	1	-
Monterey,	20	45	10	2	-	-	-
Mount Washington,	2	6	6	-	-	-	-
New Ashford,	4	7	6	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough,	72	64	46	1	2	1	-
NORTH ADAMS,	1,016	956	940	152	13	5	-
Otis,	21	46	18	3	2	-	-
Peru,	17	9	6	1	2	-	-
PITTSFIELD,	2,124	2,429	1,102	186	27	24	-
Richmond,	41	38	25	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	30	37	8	-	1	1	-
Savoy,	25	26	24	-	1	-	-
Sheffield,	129	114	53	4	3	-	-
Stockbridge,	173	152	55	22	4	-	-
Tyringham,	27	30	17	-	-	-	-
Washington,	9	22	10	-	-	-	-
West Stockbridge,	104	91	22	-	2	-	-
Williamstown,	254	179	204	2	6	2	-
Windsor,	14	22	14	-	1	-	-
Totals,	6,211	6,397	3,809	598	124	64	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	39	104	50	3	3	1	-
Attleborough,	587	1,003	978	76	68	6	-
Berkley,	11	43	82	-	2	-	-
Dartmouth,	61	183	88	14	10	1	-
Dighton,	48	98	130	3	2	-	-
Easton,	320	184	393	9	5	6	-
Fairhaven,	141	289	206	18	9	1	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chafin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
FALL RIVER, . . .	5,125	4,047	3,303	186	127	72	-
Freetown, . . .	42	86	69	-	1	1	-
Mansfield, . . .	198	285	359	12	15	-	-
NEW BEDFORD, . . .	3,290	4,177	1,905	626	57	41	-
North Attleborough, . . .	394	671	576	32	15	2	-
Norton, . . .	49	107	166	4	5	-	-
Raynham, . . .	24	42	120	5	5	-	-
Rahoboth, . . .	36	74	76	7	4	-	-
Seekonk, . . .	70	77	95	1	5	-	-
Somerset, . . .	101	150	123	1	5	-	-
Swansea, . . .	52	130	90	2	4	-	-
TAUNTON, . . .	1,774	1,366	1,746	118	25	8	-
Westport, . . .	58	163	74	1	10	-	-
Totals, . . .	12,420	13,279	10,630	1,118	377	189	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, . . .	26	21	20	-	2	-	-
Edgartown, . . .	81	65	58	-	1	-	-
Gay Head, . . .	1	20	6	-	-	-	-
Gosnold, . . .	4	17	12	-	-	-	-
Oak Bluffs, . . .	34	41	64	-	3	-	-
Tisbury, . . .	36	79	97	1	1	-	-
West Tisbury, . . .	33	26	21	-	4	-	-
Totals, . . .	215	269	278	1	11	-	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury, . . .	474	608	445	63	6	-	-
Andover, . . .	384	436	364	12	4	-	-
BEVERLY, . . .	679	1,715	886	144	44	7	-
Boxford, . . .	25	41	42	6	3	-	-
Danvers, . . .	478	624	538	64	7	3	-
Essex, . . .	101	122	99	18	3	-	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chapin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Georgetown, . . .	129	181	100	19	2	-	-
GLOUCESTER, . . .	1,153	1,251	1,296	116	27	4	-
Groveland, . . .	124	95	180	14	3	-	-
Hamilton, . . .	82	166	50	4	-	-	-
HAVERHILL, . . .	1,756	1,925	2,474	441	87	13	-
Ipswich, . . .	264	296	273	7	8	-	-
LAWRENCE, . . .	3,766	1,952	2,551	520	46	43	-
LYNN, . . .	4,595	4,144	4,764	583	79	99	-
Lynnfield, . . .	50	82	97	7	1	1	-
Manchester, . . .	141	281	112	2	5	-	-
Marblehead, . . .	547	468	567	46	9	5	-
Merrimac, . . .	122	136	148	15	8	1	-
Methuen, . . .	236	351	796	115	13	-	-
Middleton, . . .	28	73	70	5	-	1	-
Nahant, . . .	115	122	70	2	-	1	-
Newbury, . . .	44	97	135	7	1	1	-
NEWBURYPORT, . . .	797	972	755	96	8	2	-
North Andover, . . .	201	345	336	23	2	3	-
Peabody, . . .	1,089	792	605	54	13	12	-
Rockport, . . .	178	222	312	39	4	4	-
Rowley, . . .	85	105	79	2	-	-	-
SALEM, . . .	2,340	2,529	1,551	174	26	37	-
Salisbury, . . .	87	105	87	11	7	1	-
Saugus, . . .	264	395	631	67	14	8	-
Swampscott, . . .	197	478	476	18	4	3	-
Topsfield, . . .	45	92	70	2	4	-	-
Wenham, . . .	37	134	41	3	1	-	-
West Newbury, . . .	78	106	98	17	5	-	-
Totals, . . .	20,691	21,441	21,098	2,716	444	249	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield, . . .	39	84	27	-	1	-	-
Bernardston, . . .	30	61	27	1	3	1	-
Buckland, . . .	114	82	78	1	-	-	-
Charlemont, . . .	26	86	63	1	-	1	-
Colrain, . . .	43	71	122	-	-	-	-
Conway, . . .	78	76	48	4	3	-	-
Deerfield, . . .	82	153	89	9	2	2	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chapin, Prohibition.	Reimer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Erving,	38	59	102	4	1	-	-
Gill,	55	47	64	2	5	-	-
Greenfield,	578	727	436	128	31	5	-
Hawley,	7	14	23	-	-	-	-
Heath,	6	23	25	-	1	1	-
Leverett,	17	37	43	-	1	-	-
Leyden,	11	22	19	-	-	-	-
Monroe,	4	13	8	-	-	-	-
Montague,	406	294	236	39	5	1	-
New Salem,	17	36	39	1	2	-	-
Northfield,	69	86	133	1	1	-	-
Orange,	202	346	473	72	12	2	-
Rowe,	11	29	32	-	2	1	-
Shelburne,	90	120	89	1	-	-	-
Shutesbury,	6	7	11	-	1	-	-
Sunderland,	28	69	26	-	2	-	-
Warwick,	15	12	25	4	-	-	-
Wendell,	33	13	24	1	-	-	-
Whately,	41	69	6	-	-	-	-
Totals,	2,046	2,636	2,268	269	73	14	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam,	194	216	102	15	3	-	-
Blandford,	33	62	13	-	1	-	-
Brimfield,	37	52	50	3	2	-	-
Chester,	75	95	43	7	2	-	-
CHICOPEN,	1,066	973	631	103	9	12	-
East Longmeadow,	38	93	49	1	2	1	-
Granville,	44	57	15	2	3	-	-
Hampden,	47	53	33	-	-	-	-
Holland,	5	4	22	-	-	-	-
HOLYOKE,	2,998	1,680	1,873	249	26	32	-
Longmeadow,	76	121	64	5	2	3	-
Ludlow,	149	173	49	5	4	-	-
Monson,	223	326	131	24	3	-	-
Montgomery,	10	13	11	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	392	517	164	20	13	8	-
Russell,	34	47	45	3	1	-	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic	Taft, Republican	Roosevelt, Progressive Party	Debs, Socialist.	Chas. J. Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Southwick,		6	38	1	4		
SPRINGFIELD,		6	3,161	656	34	24	
Tolland,		4	2				
Wales,		1	22	2			
West Springfield,		0	272	34	4	1	
Westfield,		6	290	65	16	3	
Wilbraham,		9	21		2		
Totals,	11,420	11,393	7,099	1,094	132	84	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst,	334	455	308	1	8	1	
Belchertown,	103	158	74	5	11	3	
Chesterfield,	27	53	31	1	4		
Cummington,	21	65	38	2	3		
Easthampton,	267	681	108	68	9	4	
Enfield,	14	96	59		5		
Goshen,	5	30	12				
Granby,	32	48	32	1	3		
Greenwich,	14	30	28		1		
Hadley,	63	141	57	5	5		
Hatfield,	125	115	7	1	1		
Huntington,	92	131	30	3	5		
Middlefield,	12	18	6				
NORTHAMPTON,	1,040	1,428	352	119	22	11	
Pelham,	14	25	24	2	2		
Plainfield,	8	57	13		1		
Prescott,	9	33	11	1			
South Hadley,	198	232	293	18	7	2	
Southampton,	36	74	23		8	1	
Ware,	503	362	139	56			
Westhampton,	12	34	8		3		
Williamsburg,	147	178	33	7	10		
Worthington,	12	68	20	3	4		
Totals,	3,063	4,512	1,606	292	111	23	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chasfn, Prohibition.	Reimer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Acton,	94	155	154	1	1	-	-
Arlington,	676	628	667	13	6	1	-
Ashby,	46	33	96	2	-	-	-
Ashland,	120	155	139	4	1	4	-
Ayer,	178	105	210	11	1	-	-
Bedford,	58	110	66	-	-	-	-
Belmont,	301	297	342	9	1	-	-
Billerica,	148	204	199	14	2	1	-
Boxborough,	21	19	36	-	-	-	-
Burlington,	26	40	40	1	1	-	-
CAMBRIDGE,	6,665	3,360	3,409	192	59	5	-
Carlisle,	43	36	33	-	2	-	-
Chelmsford,	195	162	383	12	8	1	-
Concord,	342	377	240	2	-	-	-
Dracut,	167	103	214	3	3	-	-
Dunstable,	20	36	18	-	1	-	-
EVERETT,	1,251	1,241	2,031	101	21	18	-
Framingham,	875	902	726	24	9	1	-
Groton,	115	115	151	11	1	-	-
Holliston,	159	180	215	7	6	1	-
Hopkinton,	216	147	112	7	1	1	-
Hudson,	399	268	399	22	2	-	-
Lexington,	264	318	348	4	6	-	-
Lincoln,	73	89	43	2	1	-	-
Littleton,	48	66	94	5	1	-	-
LOWELL,	5,459	3,034	3,783	170	63	19	-
MALDEN,	1,882	1,698	2,670	189	35	19	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,066	880	792	25	15	31	-
Maynard,	272	309	228	32	7	3	-
MEDFORD,	1,231	1,167	1,535	70	17	10	-
MELROSE,	786	952	1,204	29	11	5	-
Natick,	951	563	518	37	10	3	-
NEWTON,	2,022	2,515	1,741	74	20	3	-
North Reading,	38	56	109	-	1	-	-
Pepperell,	219	82	233	6	3	1	-
Reading,	259	449	541	4	1	2	-
Sherborn,	52	55	88	-	2	-	-
Shirley,	83	74	81	3	-	-	-
SOMERVILLE,	4,062	3,737	4,072	176	61	18	-
Stoneham,	473	400	540	21	11	4	-
Stow,	44	58	67	-	2	1	-
Sudbury,	55	77	83	1	1	-	-
Tewksbury,	81	70	144	8	2	-	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chafin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Townsend, . . .	73	127	150	3	7	-	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	38	41	65	-	-	-	-
Wakefield, . . .	724	520	845	49	6	2	-
WALTHAM, . . .	1,447	2,065	1,428	80	5	3	-
Watertown, . . .	793	586	603	50	11	-	-
Wayland, . . .	129	181	122	24	-	2	-
Westford, . . .	99	148	125	11	5	-	-
Weston, . . .	84	190	137	-	3	-	-
Wilmington, . . .	62	131	112	4	2	-	-
Winchester, . . .	487	553	505	2	7	2	-
WOBURN, . . .	1,218	647	631	15	4	13	-
Totals, . . .	36,689	30,511	33,517	1,530	446	174	-

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket, . . .	247	123	194	-	-	-	-
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon, . . .	142	79	147	21	2	-	-
Bellingham, . . .	58	84	83	-	-	3	-
Braintree, . . .	353	398	578	56	3	4	-
Brookline, . . .	1,464	2,094	1,023	18	18	-	-
Canton, . . .	366	232	229	2	1	2	-
Cohasset, . . .	169	170	157	4	1	-	-
Dedham, . . .	607	479	457	55	2	-	-
Dover, . . .	42	60	30	3	1	-	-
Foxborough, . . .	162	172	296	4	7	-	-
Franklin, . . .	214	434	253	12	3	1	-
Holbrook, . . .	131	156	233	42	2	1	-
Medfield, . . .	72	112	117	2	3	-	-
Medway, . . .	160	157	177	5	7	2	-
Millis, . . .	75	75	82	4	1	-	-
Milton, . . .	454	542	428	10	8	4	-
Needham, . . .	210	314	370	20	3	-	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chaffin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Norfolk,	58	48	80	1	-	-	-
Norwood,	479	446	460	32	1	4	-
Plainville,	34	126	128	2	-	-	-
QUINCY,	1,720	1,473	2,104	103	16	11	-
Randolph,	382	153	227	20	1	-	-
Sharon,	122	139	168	6	4	1	-
Stoughton,	438	273	399	38	1	1	-
Walpole,	230	204	299	37	4	2	-
Wellesley,	259	329	260	18	2	1	-
Westwood,	41	60	75	11	1	-	-
Weymouth,	763	703	820	77	9	11	-
Wrentham,	39	138	99	6	-	-	-
Totals,	9,244	9,650	9,779	609	101	48	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,	342	244	444	65	12	1	-
Bridgewater,	263	232	355	12	2	2	-
BROCKTON,	2,740	1,548	4,333	756	84	14	-
Carver,	28	23	70	2	1	-	-
Duxbury,	97	95	96	2	-	-	-
East Bridgewater,	156	133	302	32	5	2	-
Halifax,	13	20	42	-	1	-	-
Hanover,	65	128	146	7	8	-	-
Hanson,	36	66	102	13	3	-	-
Hingham,	309	361	216	5	10	-	-
Hull,	97	105	62	1	6	-	-
Kingston,	85	128	95	6	2	-	-
Lakeville,	24	40	64	-	-	-	-
Marion,	51	89	73	-	-	-	-
Marshfield,	65	117	108	1	5	1	-
Mattapoisett,	56	99	61	1	1	-	-
Middleborough,	378	360	545	15	10	-	-
Norwell,	78	97	104	-	-	-	-
Pembroke,	44	71	86	2	-	-	-
Plymouth,	545	469	617	94	31	14	-
Plympton,	23	16	51	7	-	-	-
Rochester,	33	44	55	2	-	-	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chaffin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Rockland,	555	401	493	62	3	2	-
Scituate,	172	162	136	6	5	3	-
Wareham,	263	146	206	21	8	1	-
West Bridgewater, . .	69	71	222	13	3	-	-
Whitman,	404	325	561	91	21	-	-
Totals,	6,991	5,590	9,645	1,216	171	40	-

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Boston,	43,063	21,427	21,533	1,817	257	166	-
Chelsea,	1,485	1,302	1,315	200	22	9	-
Revere,	1,003	748	1,154	121	7	6	-
Winthrop,	508	702	975	17	13	1	-
Totals,	46,059	24,179	24,977	2,155	299	182	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham,	89	122	91	1	3	-	-
Athol,	395	559	645	64	5	-	-
Auburn,	108	222	85	10	2	1	-
Barre,	57	189	89	2	1	-	-
Berlin,	23	74	87	1	2	-	-
Blackstone,	382	342	87	24	4	1	-
Bolton,	22	48	52	1	3	-	-
Boylston,	19	85	42	-	4	3	-
Brookfield,	94	154	63	-	3	-	-
Charlton,	57	158	69	3	5	-	-
Clinton,	827	454	656	93	7	1	-
Dana,	23	69	44	2	3	2	-
Douglas,	118	157	67	2	1	-	-
Dudley,	168	196	39	12	3	-	-
FITCHBURG,	1,639	1,623	1,413	255	29	6	-
Gardner,	493	721	793	40	19	6	-
Grafton,	148	438	70	3	10	-	-
Hardwick,	122	128	64	3	-	-	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Wilson, Democratic.	Taft, Republican.	Roosevelt, Progressive Party.	Debs, Socialist.	Chafin, Prohibition.	Belmer, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Harvard,	72	54	51	2	1	-	-
Holden,	42	203	103	-	6	-	-
Hopedale,	79	258	163	6	6	-	-
Hubbardston,	40	92	46	2	4	-	-
Lancaster,	43	118	123	-	2	1	-
Leicester,	224	267	64	2	1	-	-
Leominster,	758	649	1,143	47	6	-	-
Lunenburg,	26	60	122	2	5	-	-
Mendon,	44	68	47	2	8	1	-
Milford,	982	564	386	56	1	10	-
Millbury,	172	506	70	6	2	1	-
New Braintree,	20	32	15	-	2	-	-
North Brookfield,	184	189	111	4	4	1	-
Northborough,	57	98	148	4	4	1	-
Northbridge,	311	427	380	4	12	1	-
Oakham,	17	57	23	1	2	-	-
Oxford,	102	273	71	6	4	1	-
Paxton,	6	35	16	-	-	-	-
Petersham,	43	72	23	2	-	-	-
Phillipston,	4	18	56	-	2	-	-
Princeton,	22	80	19	1	1	-	-
Royalston,	21	33	80	-	-	-	-
Rutland,	51	88	46	-	8	1	-
Shrewsbury,	52	208	85	1	3	-	-
Southborough,	111	112	102	1	1	-	-
Southbridge,	757	614	301	8	6	-	-
Spencer,	398	486	209	2	9	-	-
Sterling,	53	117	75	1	1	-	-
Sturbridge,	90	123	56	-	4	2	-
Sutton,	85	168	46	3	2	1	-
Templeton,	149	127	239	-	7	-	-
Upton,	112	134	158	-	1	-	-
Uxbridge,	177	387	130	6	27	-	-
Warren,	193	188	134	11	6	-	-
Webster,	480	655	187	47	11	4	-
West Boylston,	28	106	59	1	4	-	-
West Brookfield,	87	99	52	4	1	1	-
Westborough,	249	257	292	6	18	-	-
Westminster,	46	98	105	5	3	1	-
Winchendon,	344	328	203	9	8	-	-
WORCESTER,	6,050	10,532	4,818	230	102	37	-
Totals,	17,565	24,719	15,013	998	397	84	-

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors at Large in 1912.

COUNTIES.	Wilson, Democratic.		Taft, Republican.		Roosevelt, Progressive Party.		Debs, Socialist.		Chasdn, Prohibition.		Reimer, Socialist Labor.		All others.
	John W. Cummings.	William A. Gaston.	Rufus D. Adams.	David R. Dillon.	James P. Magenis.	Cassius A. Ward.	Fred Tepper.	Daniel A. White.	John M. Fisher.	Edward Kendall.	Robert Bateson.	Morris E. Rutber.	
Barnstable,	1,322	1,322	1,249	1,249	2,315	2,315	20	17	67	67	2	2	-
Berkshire,	6,211	6,211	6,397	6,398	3,809	3,809	598	598	124	124	64	64	-
Bristol,	12,420	12,420	13,279	13,279	10,630	10,629	1,118	1,118	377	377	139	139	-
Dukes,	215	215	269	269	278	278	1	1	11	11	-	-	-
Essex,	20,691	20,690	21,441	21,440	21,098	21,097	2,716	2,715	444	444	249	249	-
Franklin,	2,046	2,046	2,636	2,636	2,268	2,268	269	269	73	73	14	14	-
Hampden,	11,420	11,420	11,393	11,394	7,099	7,098	1,094	1,094	130	132	84	84	-
Hampshire,	3,088	3,088	4,512	4,512	1,606	1,606	292	292	112	112	22	22	-
Middlesex,	36,689	36,688	30,511	30,510	33,517	33,517	1,530	1,531	447	446	174	173	-
Nantucket,	247	247	123	123	194	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	9,244	9,245	9,650	9,650	9,779	9,779	609	609	101	101	48	48	-
Plymouth,	6,991	6,992	6,590	6,590	9,645	9,644	1,216	1,217	171	171	40	39	-
Suffolk,	46,059	46,057	24,179	24,178	24,977	24,976	2,155	2,156	299	299	182	182	-
Worcester,	17,565	17,563	24,719	24,719	15,013	15,015	998	998	397	397	84	83	-
Totals,	174,208	174,204	155,948	155,947	142,238	142,225	12,616	12,615	2,753	2,754	1,102	1,099	1

REPRESENTATIVES — SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Morton H. Burdick of Adams, Democratic.	Walter S. Hutchins of Greenfield, Socialist.		Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, Republican.	All others.
Adams,	845	117	59	320	
Alford,	20	-	4	15	
Ashfield,	16	1	1	54	
Becket,	41	7	8	77	
Blandford,	10	1	-	10	
Buckland,	45	4	6	103	
Charlemont,	8	2	5	42	
Cheshire,	75	1	5	122	
Chester,	29	10	8	68	
Chesterfield,	10	2	8	47	
Clarksburg,	25	2	11	85	
Colrain,	12	2	4	106	
Conway,	46	6	5	83	
Cummington,	11	3	6	79	
Dalton,	241	23	17	263	
Egremont,	28	1	12	68	
Florida,	3	-	1	21	
Goshen,	8	-	-	27	
Granville,	26	-	1	59	
Great Barrington,	365	24	23	607	
Greenfield,	477	221	54	1,026	
Hancock,	18	-	1	41	
Hawley,	1	-	2	18	
Heath,	9	-	1	27	
Hinadale,	80	1	4	91	

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1—Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Morton H. Burdick of Adams, Democratic.	Walter S. Hutchins of Greenfield, Socialist.		Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, Republican.	All others.
Holyoke,	8,011	11	232	1,117	—
Huntington,	83	—	3	117	—
Lanesborough,	49	—	7	121	—
Lee,	315	—	6	360	—
Lencox,	288	11	6	228	—
Leyden,	7	—	5	12	—
Middlefield,	12	—	2	15	—
Monroe,	2	—	1	10	—
Monterey,	13	1	4	11	—
Montgomery,	7	—	2	20	—
Mount Washington,	3	—	1	4	—
New Ashford,	2	—	—	10	—
New Marlborough,	33	2	9	78	—
NORTH ADAMS,	1,104	77	135	1,499	—
Otis,	10	1	2	51	—
Peru,	10	1	1	17	—
PITTSFIELD,	1,536	224	104	2,027	—
Plainfield,	8	—	5	53	—
Richmond,	31	1	3	68	—
Rowe,	3	—	5	24	—
Russell,	22	2	5	99	—
Sandisfield,	23	1	5	47	—
Savoy,	24	—	2	35	—
Sheffield,	51	3	8	150	—
Shelburne,	30	3	11	168	—
Southampton,	6	1	4	34	—
Southwick,	37	—	5	98	—
Stockbridge,	73	24	2	240	—
Tolland,	13	—	2	11	—
Tyringham,	20	—	3	31	—
Washington,	8	—	1	21	—
West Stockbridge,	66	1	3	118	—
Westfield,	883	73	25	1,310	—
Westhampton,	3	—	2	39	—
Williamstown,	141	5	31	311	—
Windsor,	5	—	3	32	—
Worthington,	7	3	—	43	—
Totals,	10,606	1,145	903	15,554	—

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Republican.		Thomas F. Loonan of Springfield, Socialist.	All others.
Agawam,	210	192	17	1
Amherst,	571	356	2	1
Belchertown,	185	79	2	1
Bernardston,	83	24	1	1
CHICOPSE,	1,284	1,208	85	1
Deerfield,	196	85	5	1
East Longmeadow,	112	29	2	1
Easthampton,	778	298	47	1
Enfield,	107	16	1	1
Erving,	100	70	1	1
Gill,	89	39	1	1
Granby,	71	16	1	1
Hadley,	126	63	1	1
Hampden,	54	38	3	1
Hatfield,	104	122	1	1
Leverett,	40	14	1	1
Longmeadow,	149	61	4	1
Ludlow,	296	121	7	1
Montague,	486	468	34	1
NORTHAMPTON,	1,485	1,225	104	1
Northfield,	174	60	1	1
Pelham,	43	12	1	1
Shutesbury,	21	6	1	1
South Hadley,	426	236	16	1
SPRINGFIELD,	6,514	6,075	490	1
Sunderland,	93	25	1	1
Ware,	512	556	27	1
Warwick,	33	16	2	1
Wendell,	31	21	1	1
West Springfield,	695	420	33	1
Whately,	54	33	1	1
Wilbraham,	126	41	1	1
Williamsburg,	196	124	6	1
Totals,	16,625	11,252	904	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3.

Clinton,	65	1,136	891	-
Dana,	26	26	51	-
Dudley,	14	205	215	-
Fitchburg,	233	2,107	2,414	2
Gardner,	113	854	1,014	-
Greenwich,	11	12	44	-
Hardwick,	14	120	175	-
Holden,	19	48	208	-
Holland,	5	2	16	-
Hubbardston,	7	31	101	-
Lancaster,	20	53	217	-
Leicester,	14	329	292	-
Leominster,	176	737	1,452	-
Lunenburg,	20	13	124	-
Monson,	18	247	371	-
New Braintree,	2	13	53	-
New Salem,	16	7	49	-
North Brookfield,	36	207	254	-
Oakham,	0	12	11	-
Orange,	153	161	662	-
Oxford,	22	125	266	-
Palmer,	45	495	623	-
Paxton,	12	2	52	-
Petersham,	8	28	86	-
Phillipston,	14	6	28	-
Prescott,	1	3	33	-
Princeton,	4	8	74	-
Royalston,	41	26	76	-
Rutland,	8	44	104	-
Southbridge,	55	700	1,000	-
Spencer,	72	472	501	-
Sterling,	17	33	145	-
Sturbridge,	14	126	141	-
Templeton,	40	137	290	-
Townsend,	45	63	129	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3 — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Jonas Bemis of Charlton, Pro- gressive Party.	Owen A. Hoban of Gardner, Demo- cratic.	Calvin D. Paige of Southbridge, Republican.	All others.
Wales,	7	10	40	1
Warren,	22	199	272	1
Webster,	48	594	736	1
West Boylston,	15	32	119	1
West Brookfield,	10	67	118	1
Westminster,	13	31	127	1
Winchendon,	68	342	367	1
Totals,	1,925	10,539	15,838	2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Hugh O'Rourke of Worcester, Democratic.	Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
Auburn,	141	329	1
Blackstone,	543	338	1
Douglas,	79	247	1
Grafton,	218	452	1
Hopedale,	77	390	1
Hopkinton,	256	217	1
Mendon,	43	75	1
Milford,	1,079	771	1
Millbury,	318	397	1
Northbridge,	409	661	1
Shrewsbury,	53	203	1
Sutton,	73	194	1
Upton,	98	218	1
Uxbridge,	271	454	1
Westborough,	270	502	1
WORCESTER,	8,445	11,524	1
Totals,	12,378	16,972	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 5.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	J. Joseph O'Connor of Lowell, Democratic.	William N. Osgood of Lowell, Progressive Party.	John Jacob Rogers of Lowell, Republican.	All others.
Acton,	59	31	291	1
Andover,	303	51	851	1
Ayer,	155	51	239	1
Bedford,	59	21	174	1
Berlin,	7	20	120	1
Billerica,	151	28	333	1
Bolton,	14	7	95	1
Boxborough,	16	4	45	1
Burlington,	14	6	66	1
Carlisle,	14	7	62	1
Chelmsford,	146	34	495	1
Concord,	297	63	545	1
Dracut,	182	19	339	1
Dunstable,	12	2	33	1
Groton,	102	33	208	1
Harvard,	30	10	102	1
Hudson,	398	121	532	1
Lincoln,	55	21	117	1
Littleton,	44	32	138	1
LOWELL,	4,943	309	7,140	1
Maynard,	258	58	470	1
Methuen,	182	83	1,190	1
Northborough,	63	60	179	1
Pepperell,	172	67	244	1
Reading,	164	93	786	1
Shirley,	59	27	123	1
Stow,	18	12	83	1
Tewksbury,	55	9	241	1
Tyngsborough,	14	9	74	1
Westford,	82	32	240	1
Wilmington,	40	9	187	1
WOBURN,	1,023	75	1,504	1
Totals,	9,136	1,404	17,249	1

400 *Representatives, Sixty-fourth Congress.*

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 6.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton, Republican.	George A. Schofield of Ipswich, Democratic.	Joseph A. Wallis, 2nd, of Beverly, Socialist.	All others.
Amesbury,	752	366	67	-
BEVERLY,	2,239	433	144	-
Danvers,	1,021	347	56	-
Essex,	205	51	9	-
Georgetown,	166	98	16	-
GLOUCESTER,	2,185	877	124	-
Groveland,	199	85	14	-
Hamilton,	211	29	-	-
HAVERHILL,	3,444	1,612	397	-
Ipswich,	402	288	4	-
Manchester,	352	107	2	-
Marblehead,	970	476	46	-
Merrimac,	204	68	9	-
Newbury,	194	29	8	-
NEWBURYPORT,	1,422	877	89	-
Rockport,	375	109	36	-
Rowley,	129	78	3	-
SALEM,	3,968	1,452	109	-
Salisbury,	184	76	8	-
Swampscott,	867	144	19	-
Topsfield,	182	29	3	-
Wenham,	138	11	3	-
West Newbury,	151	50	10	-
Totals,	19,960	7,692	1,176	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 7.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	William R. Henry of Lynn, So- cialist.	Charles Cabot Johnson of Ne- bant, Republi- can.	Michael F. Phelan of Lynn, Demo- cratic.	Lynn M. Ranger of Lynn, Pro- gressive Party.	All others.
Boxford,	6	58	17	12	
LAWRENCE,	340	2,944	5,371	194	
LYNN,	477	5,925	6,234	727	
Lynnfield,	10	114	72	8	
Middleton,	6	74	41	23	
Nahant,	1	180	137	9	
North Andover,	16	430	412	24	
North Reading,	3	124	54	23	
Peabody,	45	1,021	1,379	87	
Saugus,	60	650	295	144	
Totals,	962	11,530	13,063	1,380	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 8.

CITIES AND TOWNS.			Henry C. Long of Cambridge, Pro- gressive Party Citizens N. P.	All others.
Arlington,	1,115	786	93	
Belmont,	624	348	36	
CAMBRIDGE,	5,362	7,413	260	
Lexington,	516	300	57	
MEDFORD,	2,232	1,723	147	
MALDEN,	1,621	875	183	
Stoneham,	716	526	101	
Wakefield,	1,014	833	109	
Watertown,	1,085	1,045	60	
Winchester,	1,042	510	99	
Totals,	15,227	14,359	1,045	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 9.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 10.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Benjamin T. Callahan
of Boston, Pro-
gressive Party.

James A. Conbran
of Boston, Re-
publican.

Victor F. Tague of
Boston, Demo-
cratic.

11 others.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 11.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Francis J. Horgan of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Henry Clay Peters of Boston, Pro- gressive Party.	George Holden Tinkham of Bos- ton, Republican.	All others.
Boston: Wards 10, 11 (Prec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9), 13, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23,	11,863	1,765	13,510	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 12.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	James A. Gallivan of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	Chester R. Law- rence of Boston, Progressive Party.	Charles H. S. Rob- inson of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Boston: Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 24,	18,315	1,678	7,673	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 13.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	William H. Carter of Needham, Republican.	John J. Mitchell of Marlborough, Democratic.	John Fogg Twombly of Brookline, Progressive Party.	All others.
Ashland,	183	167	16	-
Bellingham,	67	112	26	-
Boston, Ward 25,	1,930	2,584	168	1
Brookline,	2,576	1,485	195	-
Dover,	79	44	12	-
Framingham,	1,272	1,276	72	-
Franklin,	418	381	74	-
Holliston,	227	235	69	-
MARLBOROUGH,	1,130	1,761	76	-
Medfield,	167	80	16	-
Medway,	180	210	45	-
Millis,	96	151	14	-
Natick,	901	1,249	43	-
Needham,	657	309	59	-
NEWTON,	3,362	2,288	347	-
Norfolk,	83	92	25	-
Plainville,	239	37	27	-
Sherborn,	131	88	3	-
Southborough,	143	108	21	-
Sudbury,	112	58	13	-
Walpole,	294	319	127	-
WALTHAM,	2,545	2,182	167	-
Wayland,	211	185	17	-
Wellesley,	549	384	17	-
Weston,	276	86	12	-
Wrentham,	160	64	36	-
Totals,	17,988	15,935	1,697	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 14.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Harry C. Howard of Brockton, Re- publican.	Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy, Pro- gressive Party.	John McCarty of Abington, So- cialist.	Richard Olney, 2nd, of Dedham, Democratic.	All others.
Abington,	328	254	56	396	-
Avon,	96	95	11	158	-
Boston, Ward 26,	959	322	66	998	-
Braintree,	586	352	47	402	-
Brockton,	3,195	2,647	634	3,394	-
Canton,	350	85	8	395	-
Dedham,	502	174	48	899	-
East Bridgewater,	172	130	21	152	-
Easton,	288	258	16	299	-
Foxborough,	273	168	2	141	-
Holbrook,	200	147	33	163	-
Milton,	722	160	14	436	-
Norwood,	571	204	30	650	-
QUINCY,	1,324	2,429	76	1,544	-
Randolph,	271	107	16	452	-
Rockland,	577	236	60	660	-
Sharon,	152	72	5	149	-
Stoughton,	466	154	23	443	-
West Bridgewater,	136	133	9	61	-
Westwood,	101	22	10	64	-
Weymouth,	872	556	75	928	-
Whitman,	415	442	77	462	-
Totals,	12,556	9,147	1,337	13,246	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 15.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	William S. Greene of Fall River, Republican.	James F. Morris of Fall River, Democratic.	Alvin Q. Weeks of Fall River, Progressive Party.	All others.
Attleborough,	1,443	568	388	—
Berkley,	34	3	20	—
Dighton,	103	15	14	—
FALL RIVER,	6,573	4,471	586	—
Freetown,	96	15	10	—
Lakeville,	67	14	13	—
Mansfield,	346	169	128	—
North Attleborough,	383	414	192	—
Norton,	149	49	40	—
Raynham,	105	9	27	—
Rehoboth,	75	11	19	—
Seekonk,	198	39	32	—
Somerset,	172	69	13	—
Swansea,	125	17	15	—
TAUNTON,	2,216	1,604	254	—
Westport,	150	28	15	—
Totals,	12,739	7,495	1,740	—

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 16.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Thomas C. Thacher of Yar- mouth, Demo- cratic.		Joseph Walsh of New Bedford, Republican.	All others.
Acushnet,	39	11	33	—
Barnstable,	433	63	368	—
Bourne,	120	24	205	—
Brewster,	51	10	33	—
Bridgewater,	316	163	315	—
Carver,	43	8	21	—
Chatham,	100	3	44	—

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 16 — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Thomas C. Teacher of Yar- mouth, Demo- cratic.		Joseph Walsh of New Bedford, Republican.	All others.
Chilmark,	28	3	21	
Cohasset,	290	23	226	
Dartmouth,	91	42	161	
Dennis,	149	14	81	
Duxbury,	83	23	136	
Eastham,	40	6	27	
Edgartown,	163	3	112	
Fairhaven,	188	111	111	
Falmouth,	237	37	234	
Gay Head,	15	-	15	
Gosnold,	25	1	4	
Halifax,	11	14	23	
Hanover,	103	50	217	
Hanson,	75	20	117	
Harwich,	167	14	116	
Hingham,	335	39	454	
Hull,	129	3	125	
Kingston,	91	40	127	
Marion,	40	26	68	
Marshfield,	32	16	166	
Mashpee,	9	-	33	
Mattapoisett,	66	34	111	
Middleborough,	376	150	502	
Nantucket,	233	8	244	
New Bedford,	4,164	1,240	4,461	
Norwell,	74	20	154	
Oak Bluffs,	66	21	63	
Orleans,	75	25	44	
Pembroke,	54	29	60	
Plymouth,	533	168	776	
Plympton,	28	29	31	
Provincetown,	206	19	207	
Rochester,	18	5	44	
Sandwich,	117	14	124	
Beituate,	173	27	151	
Tisbury,	81	19	96	
Truro,	42	7	21	
Wareham,	239	43	138	
Wellfleet,	76	16	63	
West Tisbury,	27	12	28	
Yarmouth,	115	10	96	
Totals,	10,153	2,669	11,322	4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1914.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. Mc- Call of Winches- ter, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Barnstable,	19	420	1	4	110	311	-
Bourne,	12	213	1	8	21	90	-
Brewster,	5	45	1	-	17	27	-
Chatham,	9	90	1	-	21	39	-
Dennis,	9	142	1	-	36	56	-
Eastham,	1	41	1	-	15	19	-
Falmouth,	14	287	1	1	53	142	-
Harwich,	4	193	1	9	28	60	-
Mashpee,	2	31	1	-	1	9	-
Orleans,	3	60	1	1	49	36	-
Provincetown,	12	170	1	7	31	185	-
Sandwich,	6	124	1	6	21	108	-
Truro,	1	23	1	-	16	29	-
Wellfleet,	6	67	1	-	21	61	-
Yarmouth,	6	155	1	1	17	47	-
Totals,	103	2,061	7	37	457	1,219	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	37	678	33	112	186	611
Alford,	1	8	2	6	6	30
Becket,	1	70	2	2	9	46
Cheshire,	3	115	1	2	14	108
Clarksburg,	5	69	1	20	15	33
Dalton,	18	341	4	1	21	253
Egremont,	5	66	1	1	5	35
Florida,	23	23	9	18	2	1
Great Barrington,	23	530	9	18	33	440
Hancock,	1	37	—	3	6	16
Hinsdale,	4	77	—	1	4	85
Laneborough,	3	112	—	1	13	53
Lee,	23	285	5	3	16	383
Lenox,	5	184	5	8	18	292
Monterey,	—	39	—	1	5	17
	—	11	—	—	2	6
	—	10	—	—	1	1
	3	59	2	—	11	48
	52	1,205	28	69	232	1,199
	1	38	—	—	4	21
	3	14	—	1	1	14
Peru,	102	2,863	105	86	195	2,372
Pittsfield,	2	60	—	—	4	27
Richmond,	8	33	—	2	5	30
Sandisfield,	2	39	—	—	6	17
Savoy,	7	112	4	2	8	82
Sheffield,	3	177	4	20	8	124
Stockbridge,	8	30	—	—	4	20
Tyringham,	—	—	—	—	—	—

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	CITIES AND TOWNS.					
	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. Mc- Call of Winches- ter, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.
Washington, .	1	16	1	1	2	11
West Stockbridge, .	2	97	1	1	4	83
Williamstown, .	20	262	3	3	63	151
Windsor, .	3	23	3	1	3	16
Totals, .	337	7,773	209	354	904	6,623
						All others.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	CITIES AND TOWNS.					
	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. Mc- Call of Winches- ter, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.
Acushnet, .	6	83	2	1	10	31
Attleborough, .	54	1,295	15	81	263	766
Berkley, .	3	33	1	1	18	4
Dartmouth, .	18	191	3	7	15	61
Dighton, .	6	91	1	1	18	24
Easton, .	17	304	14	13	176	344

Fairhaven,	17	327	2	8	79	147	-
FALL RIVER,	199	5,066	73	156	519	6,053	-
Freetown,	1	94	-	-	9	16	-
Manafield,	14	322	2	16	125	191	-
NEW BEDFORD,	185	4,352	92	323	629	4,343	-
North Attleborough,	19	810	5	60	131	553	-
Norton,	6	136	-	2	43	59	-
Raynham,	4	86	1	8	35	22	-
Rehoboth,	4	70	1	3	16	12	-
Seekonk,	13	164	2	3	27	64	-
Somerset,	5	160	2	1	10	83	-
Swansea,	4	117	-	2	12	26	-
TAUNTON,	70	1,776	24	83	248	2,102	-
Westport,	9	123	1	2	11	44	-
Totals,	653	15,599	239	769	2,394	14,945	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark,	2	24	-	-	5	21	-
Edgartown,	4	105	1	1	5	92	-
Gay Head,	1	21	4	4	-	-	-
Gosnold,	-	21	1	-	1	7	-
Oak Bluffs,	5	69	1	-	24	62	-
Tisbury,	6	108	-	6	22	57	-
West Tisbury,	2	31	-	-	14	21	-
Totals,	20	379	7	11	71	260	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. Mc- Call of Winches- ter, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Hawley,	1	19	1	2	1	12	1
Heath,	1	23	1	1	2	7	1
Leverett,	1	38	1	1	8	10	1
Leyden,	1	21	1	1	7	2	1
Monroe,	1	10	1	1	1	526	1
Montague,	10	365	4	31	68	6	1
New Salem,	4	45	1	3	20	51	1
Northfield,	6	144	1	1	51	193	1
Orange,	15	592	2	31	180	5	1
Rowe,	2	30	1	1	6	49	1
Shelburne,	5	140	1	1	21	1	1
Shutesbury,	4	18	1	1	5	22	1
Sunderland,	3	90	1	2	2	10	1
Warwick,	1	29	1	2	12	22	1
Wendell,	1	19	1	1	12	32	1
Whately,	1	58	1	1	-	-	1
Totals,	129	3,321	27	192	621	2,011	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam,	8	280	2	16	34	196	-
Blandford,	2	50	-	1	1	15	-
Brimfield,	1	61	-	5	17	33	-
Chester,	2	55	-	11	12	39	-
Chicopee,	53	1,150	19	74	93	1,352	-
East Longmeadow,	3	101	2	2	8	34	-
Granville,	5	41	-	1	6	37	-
Hampden,	4	43	1	1	6	38	-
Holland,	1	9	-	2	9	3	-
Holyoke,	104	1,873	63	226	419	3,980	-
Longmeadow,	-	143	3	4	10	50	-
Ludlow,	10	260	3	7	22	123	-
Monson,	8	327	5	13	30	293	-
Montgomery,	1	21	-	-	2	7	-
Palmer,	10	453	4	14	41	572	-
Russell,	3	85	1	1	3	39	-
Southwick,	6	85	-	1	9	41	-
SPRINGFIELD,	155	5,915	64	453	702	4,885	1
Tolland,	2	11	-	-	3	15	-
Wales,	5	30	-	8	10	15	-
West Springfield,	13	605	3	44	59	531	-
Westfield,	31	1,153	8	53	55	1,045	-
Wilbraham,	2	111	-	-	9	46	-
Totals,	429	12,877	178	937	1,565	13,394	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Amherst, .	27	572	1	3	56	269	1
Belchertown, .	13	159	1	2	17	86	1
Chesterfield, .	6	37	1	2	15	16	1
Cummington, .	7	54	1	1	12	18	1
Easthampton, .	24	640	11	57	14	389	1
Enfield, .	4	102	1	1	4	18	1
Goshen, .	6	24	1	1	2	9	1
Granby, .	6	55	1	1	10	18	1
Greenwich, .	1	40	1	3	7	21	1
Hadley, .	9	116	1	1	9	70	1
Hatfield, .	2	98	1	1	5	132	1
Huntington, .	4	106	2	6	1	94	1
Middlefield, .	1	15	1	9	1	14	1
NORTHAMPTON, .	113	1,169	13	92	66	1,452	1
Pelham, .	2	32	1	12	14	7	1
Plainfield, .	2	44	1	2	5	12	1
Preecott, .	1	34	1	2	1	6	1
South Hadley, .	18	344	5	15	82	213	1
Southampton, .	5	78	1	1	5	11	1
Ware, .	22	370	5	20	36	679	1
Westhampton, .	7	35	1	1	4	6	1

Williamsburg,	.	.	.	.	.	15	169	-	10	14	131	-
Worthington,	.	.	.	.	.	3	37	-	4	1	11	-
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	291	4,330	40	229	376	3,678	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	3	276	1	8	36	79
Arlington,	5	1,071	1	1	231	714
Ashby,	2	53	-	1	25	26
Ashland,	5	190	6	2	39	131
Ayer,	4	184	4	8	58	200
Bedford,	2	143	1	-	25	90
Belmont,	2	612	-	12	88	318
BillERICA,	11	269	3	12	42	182
Boxborough,	-	40	-	-	3	27
Burlington,	-	56	-	-	7	28
CAMBRIDGE,	73	4,867	34	98	541	7,418
Carlisle,	1	52	-	1	7	22
Chelmsford,	4	379	1	18	87	200
Concord,	10	476	-	5	74	355
Dracut,	7	266	3	3	38	218
Dunstable,	-	32	-	-	2	14
EVERETT,	48	2,031	20	69	764	1,475
Frammingham,	25	1,220	4	14	159	1,191
Groton,	3	193	-	5	39	109
Holliston,	10	228	1	8	84	208
Hopkinton,	10	150	1	4	57	272
Hudson,	9	430	2	9	144	475
Lerington,	1	490	-	3	114	294
Lincoln,	1	112	-	3	26	57

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	Arthur F. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Littleton,	2	116	1	3	44	59	1
Lowell,	122	4,813	55	158	626	6,638	1
Malden,	46	2,742	35	159	968	2,311	1
MARLBOROUGH,	46	1,101	9	34	171	1,573	1
Maynard,	20	280	3	47	102	398	1
MEDFORD,	24	2,254	11	60	309	1,558	1
MELROSE,	16	1,523	10	19	418	790	1
Natick,	12	848	7	30	107	1,195	1
NEWTON,	34	3,411	6	48	457	2,131	1
North Reading,	5	125	2	1	37	47	1
Pepperell,	3	207	1	2	76	205	1
Reading,	10	713	4	8	107	220	1
Sherborn,	3	143	1	1	8	73	1
Shirley,	4	98	1	2	30	88	1
SOMERVILLE,	79	5,782	25	112	682	3,845	1
Stoneham,	14	670	11	12	161	518	1
Stow,	2	70	1	1	16	31	1
Sudbury,	4	116	1	1	17	47	1
Tewksbury,	3	194	1	11	17	81	1
Townsend,	12	148	1	1	51	60	1
Tyngsborough,	1	55	1	1	21	21	1

Wakefield, .	15	958	8	38	174	802	-
WALTHAM, .	26	2,395	4	68	295	2,151	-
Watertown, .	18	975	8	24	130	1,051	-
Wayland, .	5	214	5	15	26	163	-
Westford, .	4	192	-	9	37	112	-
Weston, .	2	292	-	-	14	67	-
Wilmington, .	5	162	3	3	18	52	-
Winchester, .	5	1,102	1	2	109	448	-
WOBURN, .	23	1,061	12	9	122	1,443	-
Totals,	800	46,520	300	1,160	8,040	42,281	-

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket, .	10	242	2	4	25	186	-
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon, .	7	101	1	12	58	181	-
Bellingham, .	3	64	-	3	27	109	-
Braintree, .	12	694	6	39	190	465	-
Brookline, .	14	2,684	3	11	228	1,354	-
Canton, .	6	377	1	7	42	406	-
Cohasset, .	4	280	2	2	40	227	-
Dedham, .	10	657	4	44	143	781	-
Dover, .	-	79	-	1	25	33	-
Foxborough, .	17	294	2	2	134	150	-
Franklin, .	11	416	1	8	113	319	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Borton, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David J. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Holbrook, .	9	230	2	34	80	181	1
Medfield, .	3	162	1	3	24	80	1
Medway, .	4	175	1	3	57	212	1
Millis, .	1	113	1	4	30	120	1
Milton, .	9	854	6	4	59	395	1
Needham, .	9	637	1	4	110	265	1
Norfolk, .	3	77	1	8	35	87	1
Norwood, .	13	586	2	28	162	695	1
Plainville, .	4	226	1	9	32	40	1
Quincy, .	48	2,570	30	78	452	2,221	1
Randolph, .	6	239	3	15	56	525	1
Sharon, .	7	204	2	4	59	106	1
Stoughton, .	7	478	1	24	75	510	1
Walpole, .	11	277	2	20	164	303	1
Wellesley, .	2	576	2	14	39	321	1
Westwood, .	1	117	1	9	16	56	1
Weymouth, .	25	1,023	6	59	279	1,090	1
Wrentham, .	2	163	1	6	39	49	1
Totals,	247	14,353	77	450	2,758	11,281	1

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington, .	10	344	5	42	188	460	-
Bridgewater, .	7	364	5	10	164	289	-
Brockton, .	96	3,125	56	639	1,608	4,290	-
Carver, .	1	24	-	1	17	31	-
Duxbury, .	2	183	-	8	29	78	-
East Bridgewater, .	3	181	5	19	199	170	-
Halifax, .	1	27	1	-	21	4	-
Hanover, .	9	233	2	11	64	82	-
Hanson, .	8	132	1	12	21	61	-
Hingham, .	14	464	2	2	43	326	-
Hull, .	4	138	-	1	5	131	-
Kingston, .	1	153	-	6	46	73	-
Lakeville, .	3	60	-	-	10	28	-
Marion, .	1	93	-	-	37	34	-
Marshfield, .	4	200	-	-	20	43	-
Mattapoisett, .	9	145	1	-	27	32	-
Middleborough, .	22	430	1	15	205	363	-
Norwell, .	1	184	-	1	17	56	-
Pembroke, .	2	71	-	2	41	33	-
Plymouth, .	19	765	19	47	176	517	-
Plympton, .	4	40	1	4	27	19	-
Rochester, .	1	50	-	1	5	14	-
Rockland, .	13	590	7	44	134	750	-
Scituate, .	3	176	-	7	43	123	-
Wareham, .	14	183	5	14	47	210	-
West Bridgewater, .	3	149	-	10	98	83	-
Whitman, .	15	421	6	66	353	538	-
Totals, .	270	8,875	117	957	3,690	8,837	-

Brookfield,	206	2	-	16	110	-
Charlton,	148	9	-	12	72	-
Clinton,	667	-	-	74	1,342	-
Dana,	50	-	-	27	57	-
Douglas,	208	-	-	21	95	-
Dudley,	159	-	-	17	248	-
Fitchburg,	1,933	39	2	217	2,529	-
Gardner,	864	19	2	192	878	-
Grafton,	383	2	1	20	266	-
Hardwick,	151	1	-	18	152	-
Harvard,	88	-	-	16	42	-
Holden,	194	-	-	20	61	-
Hopedale,	357	-	-	40	79	-
Hubbardston,	89	-	-	11	33	-
Lancaster,	185	-	-	27	97	-
Leicester,	254	1	-	20	301	-
Leominster,	1,280	2	1	173	1,008	-
Lunenburg,	106	-	-	23	22	-
Mendon,	53	1	-	16	51	-
Millford,	579	15	2	102	1,182	-
Millbury,	330	2	-	27	339	-
New Braintree,	41	-	-	2	25	-
North Brookfield,	216	1	-	41	261	-
Northborough,	164	1	-	66	77	-
Northbridge,	553	1	-	70	441	-
Oakham,	51	-	-	6	21	-
Oxford,	255	1	-	7	139	-
Paxton,	43	-	-	8	11	-
Petersham,	71	-	-	12	42	-
Phillipston,	24	1	-	18	6	-
Princeton,	72	-	-	5	10	-
Royalston,	47	1	-	59	34	-
Rutland,	90	-	-	9	59	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David T. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Shrewsbury,	4	184	1	1	14	53	1
Southborough,	3	163	1	1	21	91	1
Southbridge,	13	498	15	15	86	1,251	1
Spencer,	18	446	3	3	42	558	1
Sterling,	5	121	3	1	16	56	1
Sturbridge,	7	108	3	1	14	156	1
Sutton,	11	155	4	3	17	89	1
Templeton,	9	253	1	1	58	161	1
Upton,	2	179	1	1	59	98	1
Uxbridge,	28	322	2	2	53	325	1
Warren,	8	253	1	7	16	234	1
Webster,	25	539	14	36	35	739	1
West Boylston,	2	116	1	1	17	38	1
West Brookfield,	5	110	1	4	11	80	1
Westborough,	14	378	1	4	132	271	1
Westminster,	3	104	1	3	21	48	1
Winchendon,	12	317	5	3	84	377	1
WORCESTER,	215	9,772	90	249	842	9,195	1
Totals,	744	25,698	258	965	3,308	25,512	1

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	Alfred H. Evans of Hadley, Pro- hibition.	Samuel W. Mc- Call of Winches- ter, Republican.	Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, So- cialist Labor.	Samuel C. Roberts of Springfield, Socialist.	Joseph Walker of Brookline, Pro- gressive Party.	David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic.	All others.
Barnstable, .	103	2,061	7	37	457	1,219	-
Berkshire, .	337	7,773	209	354	904	6,623	-
Bristol, .	653	15,599	239	769	2,394	14,945	-
Dukes County, .	20	379	7	11	71	260	-
Essex, .	749	27,390	414	1,895	3,756	25,883	-
Franklin, .	129	3,321	27	192	621	2,011	-
Hampden, .	429	12,877	178	937	1,585	13,394	1
Hampshire, .	291	4,330	40	229	376	3,678	-
Middlesex, .	800	46,520	300	1,160	8,040	42,281	-
Nantucket, .	10	242	2	4	25	186	-
Norfolk, .	247	14,353	77	450	2,758	11,281	-
Plymouth, .	270	8,875	117	957	3,690	8,837	-
Suffolk, .	482	29,209	330	1,560	4,180	54,332	-
Worcester, .	744	25,698	258	965	3,308	25,512	-
Totals, .	5,264	198,627	2,205	9,520	32,145	210,442	1

For Lieutenant Governor.

Grafton D. Cushing of Boston (Republican),	. . .	212,201 votes.
Edward P. Barry of Boston (Democratic),	. . .	193,264 "
James P. Magenis of Boston (Progressive Party),	. . .	28,207 "
Sylvester J. McBride of Watertown (Socialist),	. . .	10,216 "
Arthur Howard of Salem (Prohibition),	. . .	4,807 "
Patrick Mulligan of Boston (Socialist Labor),	. . .	2,337 "
All others,	. . . . .	1 vote.

For Secretary.

Albert P. Langtry of Springfield (Republican),	. . .	200,549 votes.
Frank J. Donahue of Boston (Democratic),	. . .	189,889 "
Russell A. Wood of Cambridge (Progressive Party),	. . .	31,778 "
Percy B. Ball of North Attleborough (Socialist),	. . .	11,856 "
William G. Merrill of Malden (Prohibition),	. . .	5,165 "
James W. Holden of New Bedford (Socialist Labor),	. . .	3,970 "
All others,	. . . . .	3 "

For Treasurer and Receiver General.

Charles L. Burrill of Boston (Republican),	. . .	203,806 votes.
Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston (Democratic),	. . .	189,925 "
Frederick Fosdick of Fitchburg (Progressive Party),	. . .	28,168 "
Joseph M. Coldwell of Milford (Socialist),	. . .	11,850 "
Thomas A. Frissell of Hinsdale (Prohibition),	. . .	3,929 "
Karl Lindstrand of Lynn (Socialist Labor),	. . .	2,654 "
All others,	. . . . .	2 "

For Auditor.

Alonso B. Cook of Boston (Republican),	. . .	197,411 votes.
Frank H. Pope of Leominster (Democratic),	. . .	186,558 "
Frederick P. Glazier of Hudson (Progressive Party),	. . .	27,978 "
Daniel R. Donovan of Springfield (Socialist),	. . .	13,125 "
John Drysdale of North Adams (Prohibition),	. . .	4,339 "
Fred E. Oelcher of Peabody (Socialist Labor),	. . .	2,266 "
All others,	. . . . .	5 "

For Attorney-General.

Henry C. Attwill of Lynn (Republican),	. . .	204,962 votes.
Thomas J. Boynton of Everett (Democratic),	. . .	185,566 "
John Hildreth of Holyoke (Progressive Party),	. . .	29,357 "

John Weaver Sherman of Boston (Socialist), . . .	11,622 votes.
Howard B. Rand of Haverhill (Prohibition), . . .	3,599 "
William Taylor of Worcester (Socialist Labor), . . .	2,771 "
All others,	2 "

For Executive Councillors.**FIRST DISTRICT.**

David L. Parker of New Bedford (Republican), . . .	23,688 votes.
James P. Doran of New Bedford (Democratic), . . .	17,964 "
John D. W. Bodfish of Barnstable (Progressive Party), . . .	5,725 "
Elmer A. Wright of Whitman (Socialist), . . .	1,926 "
All others,	1 vote.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Guy Andrews Ham of Milton (Republican), . . .	31,428 votes.
Charles W. Guy of Quincy (Democratic), . . .	25,685 "
Frederick H. Bishop of Quincy (Progressive Party), . . .	6,380 "
All others,	1 vote.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Timothy J. Buckley of Boston (Democratic), . . .	29,924 votes.
Albion C. Russell of Boston (Republican), . . .	9,369 "

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Herbert P. Wasgatt of Everett (Republican), . . .	26,624 votes.
William H. Barter of Winthrop (Democratic), . . .	21,933 "
Frank S. Harlow of Cambridge (Progressive Party), . . .	4,974 "
All others,	1 vote.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill (Republican), . . .	27,225 votes.
Charles D. Smith of Gloucester (Democratic), . . .	18,477 "
Nathan K. Atkins of Swampscott (Progressive Party), . . .	3,604 "
George H. Leonard of Beverly (Socialist), . . .	2,369 "

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Henry C. Mulligan of Natick (Republican), . . .	28,055 votes.
John J. Hogan of Lowell (Democratic), . . .	27,350 "
Harrie C. Hunter of Marlborough (Progressive Party), . . .	7,679 "

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Daniel E. Denny of Worcester (Republican),	.	.	30,083 votes.
Charles B. Perry of Millbury (Progressive Party.			
Democratic),	.	.	23,916 "
All others,	.	.	4 "

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Charles H. Wright of Pittsfield (Republican),	.	.	27,116 votes.
Henry L. Bowles of Springfield (Progressive Party.			
Democratic),	.	.	24,168 "
William A. King of West Springfield (Socialist),	.	.	2,613 "

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE

GOVERNMENT

OF

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1915.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency DAVID I. WALSH (*D.*) of Fitchburg,
GOVERNOR.

His Honor GRAFTON D. CUSHING (*R.*) of Boston,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Council.

District THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

- I. — DAVID L. PARKER (*R.*) of New Bedford.
 - II. — GUY ANDREWS HAM (*R.*) of Milton.
 - III. — TIMOTHY J. BUCKLEY (*D.*) of Boston.
 - IV. — HERBERT P. WASGATT (*R.*) of Everett.
 - V. — EDWARD G. FROTHINGHAM (*R.*) of Haverhill.
 - VI. — HENRY C. MULLIGAN (*R.*) of Natick.
 - VII. — DANIEL E. DENNY (*R.*) of Worcester.
 - VIII. — CHARLES H. WRIGHT (*R.*) of Pittsfield.
-

Secretary to the Governor.

THOMAS H. CONNELLY of Boston.

Assistant Secretary to the Governor.

ELIAS A. MCQUAID of Boston.

Executive Secretary.

EDWARD F. HAMLIN of Newton.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons, Charitable Institutions and Prisons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Denny, Mr. Ham, Mr. Mulligan.

On Finance, Accounts and Warrants. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Ham, Mr. Wasgatt, Mr. Wright, Mr. Parker.

On Harbors and Public Lands and Railroads. — Mr. Buckley, *Chairman*, Mr. Frothingham, Mr. Mulligan, Mr. Parker, Mr. Ham.

On State House. — Mr. Frothingham, *Chairman*, Mr. Wright, Mr. Mulligan, Mr. Wasgatt, Mr. Buckley.

On Military and Naval Affairs. — Mr. Denny, *Chairman*, Mr. Parker, Mr. Wright, Mr. Wasgatt, Mr. Frothingham.

On Nominations. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Frothingham, Mr. Buckley.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William L. Reed, Boston.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ALBERT P. LANGTRY (*R.*) of Springfield.

Herbert H. Boynton, <i>Deputy,</i>	.	.	.	North Abington.
Peter F. J. Carney, <i>Deputy,</i>	.	.	.	Malden.
James J. Tracy, <i>Chief of Archives Division,</i>	.	.	.	Everett.

Treasurer and Receiver-General.

CHARLES L. BURRILL (*R.*) of Boston.

Henry S. Bridge, <i>First Clerk,</i>	.	.	.	Winchester.
James C. Bond, <i>Receiving Teller,</i>	.	.	.	Boston.
Eben Sumner, <i>Paying Teller,</i>	.	.	.	Newton.
Wendell P. Marden, <i>Cashier,</i>	.	.	.	Newton.

Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK (*R.*) of Boston.

William D. Hawley, <i>Deputy Auditor,</i>	.	.	.	Malden.
Carl A. Raymond, <i>Second Deputy Auditor,</i>	.	.	.	Melrose.
James Pope, <i>First Clerk,</i>	.	.	.	Melrose.
Arthur E. Hoyt, <i>Second Clerk,</i>	.	.	.	Boston.

Attorney-General.

HENRY C. ATTWILL (*R.*) of Lynn.

Nelson P. Brown, <i>Assistant,</i>	.	.	.	Everett.
H. Ware Barnum, <i>Assistant,</i>	.	.	.	Canton.
Wm. Harold Hitchcock, <i>Assistant,</i>	.	.	.	Dedham.

Governor's Staff.*Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.*

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, Boston.

Aide-de-Camp.

Capt. William B. Stearns, Brookline.

Capt. James D. Coady, Boston.

Detailed from the Line.

Maj. William J. Casey, Ninth Infantry.

Maj. William H. Dolan, Sixth Infantry.

Capt. Charles T. Dukelow, Pay Department, attached to Fifth Infantry.

Capt. Ambrose Clogher, Company F, Second Infantry.

Capt. Frank M. Gunby, Engineer, Coast Artillery Corps.

Capt. Robert F. Blake, Adjutant, First Battalion, Field Artillery.

Capt. William J. Keville, Company E, Eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. Nathaniel T. Very, Ordnance Department, attached to Second Corps Cadets.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. George H. Priest, Fitchburg.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, Everett.

Corps of Cadets — Unattached.

First Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. Franklin L. Joy, . . Boston.

Second Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. Charles F. Ropes, . . Salem.

Naval Brigade.

Chief of Brigade, Lieut. Comd. Daniel M. Goodridge, . Boston.

Hospital Corps.

Maj. John D. R. Woodworth, Boston.

Signal Corps.

Capt. Harry G. Chase, Boston.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE, . . . BY DISTRICTS.

HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE (R.), President.

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Address during the Session.
Berkshire, . . .	Frank Bartlett (R.), . . .	Pittsfield, 453 Fenn Street,	Winthrop, 63
Berkshire, Hamp- shire and Hamp- den.	Calvin Coolidge (R.), . . .	Northampton, . . .	Buchanan St. Boston, Adams House.
First Bristol, . . .	Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R.), . . .	North Attleborough, 54 Grove Street.	At home.
Second Bristol, . . .	Walter E. McLane (R.), . . .	Fall River, 96 June Street,	At home.
Third Bristol, . . .	Andrew P. Doyle (R.), . . .	New Bedford, 395 Orchard Street.	At home.
Cape, . . .	Charles L. Gifford (R.), . . .	Barnstable (Cotuit, Post Office).	Boston, Adams House.
First Essex, . . .	George H. Jackson (R.), . . .	Lynn, 28 Archer Street, . . .	At home.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	Address during the Session.
Second Essex, . . .	E. Howard Perley (R.), . .	Salem, 8 Williams Street, .	At home.
Third Essex, . . .	C. Augustus Norwood (R.), .	Hamilton (Ipswich, Post Office).	At home.
Fourth Essex, . . .	Henry G. Wells (R.), . . .	Haverhill, 4 Arlington Place.	At home.
Fifth Essex, . . .	James R. Tetler (P.P., R.), .	Lawrence, 300 Ames Street.	At home.
Franklin and Hampshire.	John W. Haigis (R.), . . .	Montague (Turners Falls, Post Office).	Somerville (West), 127 North Street.
First Hampden, . .	Gurdon W. Gordon (R.), . .	Springfield, 90 Dartmouth Street.	Boston, Adams House.
Second Hampden, .	John F. Sheehan (D.), . . .	Holyoke, 59 Front Street,	Boston, Adams House.
First Middlesex, . .	George H. Ellis (R.), . . .	Newton (West), 1245 Commonwealth Avenue.	At home.
Second Middlesex, .	James W. Bean (P.P., R.), .	Cambridge, 5 Ellsworth Avenue.	At home.
Third Middlesex, . .	Charles W. Eldridge (R.), . .	Somerville (West), 47 Highland Road.	At home.
Fourth Middlesex, .	James F. Cavanagh (R.), . .	Everett, 19 Gilmore Street,	At home.
Fifth Middlesex, . .	Nathan A. Tufts (R.), . . .	Waltham, 802 Main Street,	At home.

Sixth Middlesex, .	Wilton B. Fay (R.), .	Medford (West), Ridge- holm, Wyman Street.	At home.
Seventh Middlesex, .	Charles A. Kimball (R.), .	Littleton,	At home.
Eighth Middlesex, .	George E. Marchand (R.), .	Lowell, 15 Harding Street,	At home.
First Norfolk, .	Louis F. R. Langelier (P.P., R.).	Quincy, 16 Lunt Street, .	At home.
Second Norfolk, .	Orion T. Mason (R.), .	Medway,	At home.
First Plymouth, .	Charles B. Beal (R.), .	Rockland, 724 Union Street.	At home.
Second Plymouth, .	Ezra W. Clark (R.), .	Brockton, 3 Gardner Road,	At home.
First Suffolk, .	Edward C. R. Bagley (R.), .	Boston (East), 36 West Eagle Street.	At home.
Second Suffolk, .	James I. Green (D.), .	Boston (Charlestown), 117 Baldwin Street.	At home.
Third Suffolk, .	Philip J. McGonagle (D.), .	Boston, 44 Cooper Street, .	At home.
Fourth Suffolk, .	Joseph Leonard (D.), .	Boston, 103 Union Park	At home.
Fifth Suffolk, .	Martin Hays (R.), .	-----, 35 All- ston Street.	At home.
Sixth Suffolk, .	William J. Sullivan (D.), .	Boston (South), 57 West	At home.
Seventh Suffolk, .	James P. Timilty (D.), .	5 Sum-	At home.

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Address during the Session.
Eighth Suffolk, .	Redmond S. Fitzgerald (<i>D.</i>),	Boston (Dorchester), 58 Norton Street.	At home.
Ninth Suffolk, .	Sanford Bates (<i>P.P., R.</i>), .	Boston (Dorchester), 107 Beaumont Street.	At home.
First Worcester, .	Julius Garst (<i>R.</i>), . . .	Worcester, 29 Oread Street.	At home.
Second Worcester, .	Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr. (<i>R.</i>),	Worcester, 224 Park Avenue.	At home.
Third Worcester, .	Frank S. Farnsworth (<i>R.</i>), .	Leominster, 78 Orchard Street.	At home.
Fourth Worcester, .	William A. L. Bazeley (<i>R.</i>), .	Uxbridge,	Boston, 116 Commonw'lt Avenue.
Worcester and Hampden.	Herbert E. Cummings (<i>P.P., R.</i>).	North Brookfield, . .	Boston, Adams House.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE, *President.*

RIGHT.

1. Hon. Sanford Bates.
2. Hon. Joseph Leonard.
3. Hon. William J. Sullivan.
4. Hon. James F. Cavanagh.
5. Hon. Martin Hays.
6. Hon. Louis F. R. Langelier.
7. Hon. Orion T. Mason.
8. Hon. Herbert E. Cummings.
9. Hon. E. Howard Perley.
10. Hon. James P. Timilty.
11. Hon. James R. Tetler.
12. Hon. Frank Bartlett.
13. Hon. Charles S. Beal.
14. Hon. Julius Garst.
15. Hon. George H. Ellis.
16. Hon. Wilton B. Fay.
17. Hon. George H. Jackson.
18. Hon. George E. Marchand.
19. Hon. James W. Bean.
20. Hon. William A. L. Baseley.

LEFT.

1. Hon. Gurdon W. Gordon.
2. Hon. Henry G. Wells.
3. Hon. Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr.
4. Hon. Walter E. McLane.
5. Hon. Andrew P. Doyle.
6. Hon. Edward C. R. Bagley.
7. Hon. Ezra W. Clark.
8. Hon. Charles L. Gifford.
9. Hon. Charles A. Kimball.
10. Hon. Charles W. Eldridge.
11. Hon. Frank S. Farnsworth.
12. Hon. John F. Sheehan.
13. (Vacant.)
14. Hon. Nathan A. Tufts.
15. Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
16. Hon. Redmond S. Fitzgerald.
17. Hon. James I. Green.
18. Hon. Philip J. McGonagle.
19. Hon. John W. Haigis.
20. Hon. C. Augustus Norwood.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE (Berkshire, Hampshire and
Hampden), **PRESIDENT.**

Bagley, Edward C. R.,	.	.	<i>First Suffolk District.</i>
Bartlett, Frank,	.	.	<i>Berkshire District.</i>
Bates, Sanford,	.	.	<i>Ninth Suffolk District.</i>
Bazeley, William A. L.,	.	.	<i>Fourth Worcester District.</i>
Beal, Charles S.,	.	.	<i>First Plymouth District.</i>
Bean, James W.,	.	.	<i>Second Middlesex District.</i>
Cavanagh, James F.,	.	.	<i>Fourth Middlesex District.</i>
Clark, Ezra W.,	.	.	<i>Second Plymouth District.</i>
Coolidge, Calvin,	.	.	<i>Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden District.</i>
Cummings, Herbert E.,	.	.	<i>Worcester and Hampden District.</i>
Doyle, Andrew P.,	.	.	<i>Third Bristol District.</i>
Eldridge, Charles W.,	.	.	<i>Third Middlesex District.</i>
Ellis, George H.,	.	.	<i>First Middlesex District.</i>
Farnsworth, Frank S.,	.	.	<i>Third Worcester District.</i>
Fay, Wilton B.,	.	.	<i>Sixth Middlesex District.</i>
Fitzgerald, Redmond S.,	.	.	<i>Eighth Suffolk District.</i>
Garst, Julius,	.	.	<i>First Worcester District.</i>
Gifford, Charles L.,	.	.	<i>Cape District.</i>
Gordon, Gurdon W.,	.	.	<i>First Hampden District.</i>

Green, James I.,	<i>Second Suffolk District.</i>
Haigis, John W.,	<i>Franklin and Hampshire District.</i>
Hays, Martin,	<i>Fifth Suffolk District.</i>
Hobbs, Clarence W., Jr.,	<i>Second Worcester District.</i>
Jackson, George H.,	<i>First Essex District.</i>
Kimball, Charles A.,	<i>Seventh Middlesex District.</i>
Langelier, Louis F. R.,	<i>First Norfolk District.</i>
Leonard, Joseph,	<i>Fourth Suffolk District.</i>
Marchand, George E.,	<i>Eighth Middlesex District.</i>
Martin, Joseph W., Jr.,	<i>First Bristol District.</i>
Mason, Orion T.,	<i>Second Norfolk District.</i>
McGonagle, Philip J.,	<i>Third Suffolk District.</i>
McLane, Walter E.,	<i>Second Bristol District.</i>
Norwood, C. Augustus,	<i>Third Essex District.</i>
Perley, E. Howard,	<i>Second Essex District.</i>
Sheehan, John F.,	<i>Second Hampden District.</i>
Sullivan, William J.,	<i>Sixth Suffolk District.</i>
Tetler, James R.,	<i>Fifth Essex District.</i>
Timilty, James P.,	<i>Seventh Suffolk District.</i>
Tufts, Nathan A.,	<i>Fifth Middlesex District.</i>
Wells, Henry G.,	<i>Fourth Essex District.</i>

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CONCORD, . *Clerk.*

WILLIAM H. SANGER, BOSTON, . *Assistant Clerk.*

THOMAS F. PEDRICK, LYNN, . . *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

REV. EDWARD A. HORTON, BOSTON, . *Chaplain.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

[In this list the politics of the several members are designated as follows: *R.*, Republican; *D.*, Democrat; *S.*, Socialist; *R. C.*, Republican Citizens; *I. C.*, Independent Citizens; *P. P.*, Progressive Party; *I.*, Independent.]

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Barnstable, . Bourne, . Falmouth, . Mashpee, . Sandwich, .	Albert Holway, <i>R.</i> , . . .	Bourne.
2 {	Chatham, . Dennis, . Harwich, . Yarmouth, .	John P. Nickerson, <i>P. P.</i> , <i>R., D.</i>	Harwich.
3 {	Brewster, . Eastham, . Orleans, . Provincetown, . Truro, . Wellfleet, .	Jerome Sands Smith, <i>R.</i> , .	Provincetown.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1 {	Clarksburg, . Florida, . North Adams, . Wards 3, 4, 5, . Savoy, .	James Tracy Potter, <i>R.</i> , .	North Adams.
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COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2 {	North Adams, Wards 1, 2, 6, 7, .	Louis La Dame, D., . .	North Adams.
3 {	Adams, . . Cheshire, . . Hinsdale, . . New Ashford, . . Peru, . . Windsor, . .	George J. Rabouin, P. P., R.	Adams.
4 {	Dalton, . . Hancock, . . Lanesborough, . . Pittsfield, Ward 1, Williamstown, . .	George B. Waterman, R., .	Williamstown.
5 {	Pittsfield, Wards 2, 6, 7, . .	Robert T. Kent, R., .	Pittsfield.
6 {	Pittsfield, Wards 3, 4, 5, . .	William C. Renne, R., .	Pittsfield.
7 {	Becket, . . Lee, . . Lenox, . . Monterey, . . New Marlborough, Otis, . . Richmond, . . Sandisfield, . . Tyringham, . . Washington, . .	John H. McAllister, D., .	Lee.
8 {	Alford, . . Egremont, . . Great Barrington, Mt. Washington, . . Sheffield, . . Stockbridge, . . West Stockbridge, . .	John B. Hull, R., . .	Gt. Barrington.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Attleboro, . . . No. Attleborough, . . . Norton, . . . Seekonk, . . .	Cyril R. Read, R., . . . George M. Worrall, R., . . .	Seekonk. Attleboro.
2 {	Easton, . . . Mansfield, . . . Raynham, . . .	George B. Leonard, R., . . .	Raynham.
3 {	Taunton, Wards 5, 7, 8, . . .	Matthew A. Higgins, D., . . .	Taunton.
4 {	Taunton, Wards 2, 3, 4, . . .	Joseph E. Warner, P. P., D., R.	Taunton.
5 {	Berkley, . . . Dighton, . . . Rehoboth, . . . Taunton, Wards 1, 6, . . .	E. Ellsworth Lincoln, R., . . .	Dighton.
6 {	Acushnet, . . . Dartmouth, . . . Fairhaven, . . . Freetown, . . .	Herbert Wing, R., . . .	Dartmouth.
7 {	New Bedford, Wards 1, 2, 3, . . .	D. Herbert Cook, R., . . . John F. Hatch, Jr., R., . . .	New Bedford. New Bedford.
8 {	New Bedford, Wards 4, 5, 6, . . .	John Halliwell, R., . . . Richard Knowles, R., . . .	New Bedford. New Bedford.
9 {	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, . . . Westport, . . .	John F. Doherty, D., . . . Edmond P. Talbot, D., . . .	Fall River. Fall River.
10 {	Fall River, Wards 3, 4, 5, . . .	Edward F. Harrington, D., . . . Ambrose F. Ogden, D., . . .	Fall River. Fall River.
11 {	Fall River, Wards 6, 7, 8, 9, . . . Somerset, . . . Swansea, . . .	James T. Bagshaw, R., . . . Francis X. Le Bœuf, R., . . . Frank Mulveny, R., . . .	Fall River. Fall River. Fall River.

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Chilmark, . . . Edgartown, . . . Gay Head, . . . Gosnold, . . . Oak Bluffs, . . . Tisbury, . . . West Tisbury, . . .	Benjamin G. Collins, R., .	Edgartown.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1 {	Amesbury, . . . Merrimac, . . .	Samuel I. Collins, R., .	Amesbury.
2 {	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 3, . . .	Fred H. Magison, R., .	Haverhill.
3 {	Haverhill, Wards 4, 6, . . .	Essex S. Abbott, R., .	Haverhill.
4	Haverhill, Ward 5,	Charles H. Morrill, S., .	Haverhill.
5 {	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, . . . Methuen, . . .	Arthur Bower, P. P., R., . George Bunting, P. P., R.,	Lawrence. Methuen.
6 {	Lawrence, Wards 3, 4, . . .	Peter Carr, D., . . .	Lawrence.
7	Lawrence, Ward 5,	Frederick Butler, R., P.P.,	Lawrence.
8	Lawrence, Ward 6,	James T. O'Dowd, D., .	Lawrence.
9	Andover, . . .	Samuel Henry Bailey, R., .	Andover.
10 {	Boxford, . . . Groveland, . . . Haverhill, Ward 7, North Andover, .	James G. Page, R., .	Haverhill.
11	Peabody, . . .	Michael J. Sherry, D., .	Peabody.
12 {	Lynn, Ward 3, . . . Swampscott, . . .	Charles H. Annis, R., . Martin Lewis Quinn, P.P., R.,	Lynn. Swampscott.
13 {	Lynn, Wards 1, 5, 7, Lynnfield, . . .	Arthur W. Barker, R., . Charles B. Frothingham, R.,	Lynn. Lynn.

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
14 {	Lynn, Wards 2, 4, Nahant, . . .	{ Joseph L. Barry, R., . Charles H. McGlue, D., .	Lynn. Lynn.
15 {	Lynn, Ward 6, . Saugus, . . .	{ Frederic W. Burke, D., . Michael H. Cotter, D., .	Lynn. Lynn.
16	Marblehead, .	John N. Osborne, R., .	Marblehead.
17	Salem, Wards 1, 2,	James Coffey, R., .	Salem.
18	Salem, Wards 3, 5,	Chauncey Pepin, R., .	Salem.
19	Salem, Wards 4, 6,	Denis J. Sullivan, D., .	Salem.
20 {	Beverly, . . . Danvers, . . .	{ Allison G. Catheron, R., . Francis Norwood, R., .	Beverly. Beverly.
21 {	Gloucester, Wards 4, 5, 8, . . . Manchester, .	{ Harry C. Foster, R. C., R.,	Gloucester.
22 {	Gloucester, Wards 3, 6, 7, . . .	{ James E. Tolman, R., .	Gloucester.
23 {	Gloucester, Wards 1, 2, . . . Rockport, . . .	{ James M. Lyle, P. P., R., .	Gloucester.
24 {	Essex, . . . Hamilton, . . . Ipswich, . . . Middleton, . . . Rowley, . . . Topsfield, . . . Wenham, . . .	{ Henry F. Long, R., .	Topsfield.
25 {	Newburyport, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, .	{ Carl C. Emery, R., .	Newburyport.
26 {	Georgetown, . Newbury, . . . Newburyport, Wards 5, 6, . . . Salisbury, . . . West Newbury, .	{ Samuel W. Weare, P. P., R.,	Salisbury.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Ashfield, . Buckland, . Charlemont, . Colrain, . Conway, . Hawley, . Heath, . Monroe, . Rowe, . Shelburne, . Whately, .	Joseph C. Perry, <i>P. P., R.</i> ,	Shelburne.
2	Greenfield, .	Frederick B. Felton, <i>R.</i> , .	Greenfield.
3	Bernardston, . Deerfield, . Gill, . Leverett, . Leyden, . Montague, . Sunderland, .	Philip H. Ball, <i>R.</i> , . .	Deerfield. .
4	Erving, . New Salem, . Northfield, . Orange, . Shutesbury, . Warwick, . Wendell, .	Harry C. Gates, <i>R.</i> , . .	Orange.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

1	Brimfield, . Holland, . Monson, . Palmer, . Wales, .	Fred E. Cady, <i>R.</i> , . .	Monson.
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COUNTY OF HAMPDEN — *Concluded.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2	Agawam, . . . Blandford, . . . Chester, . . . East Longmeadow, Granville, . . . Hampden, . . . Longmeadow, . . . Ludlow, . . . Montgomery, . . . Russell, . . . Southwick, . . . Tolland, . . . West Springfield, Wilbraham, . . .	Edward E. Chapman, R., . Silas B. Root, R., . . .	Ludlow. Granville.
3	Springfield, Wd. 1,	John J. Courtney, D., .	Springfield.
4	Springfield, Wards 2, 3,	John Mitchell, R., D., .	Springfield.
5	Springfield, Wards 4, 5, 6,	George D. Chamberlain, R., William A. Dodge, R., .	Springfield. Springfield.
6	Springfield, Wd. 7,	Julius F. Carman, D., R., .	Springfield.
7	Springfield, Wd. 8,	Merrill E. Streeter, R., .	Springfield.
8	Chicopee, . . .	Daniel J. Buckley, D., .	Chicopee.
9	Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 4,	John J. Murphy, D., .	Holyoke.
10	Holyoke, Wards 3, 6,	Frederick Wm. MacKensie, R.	Holyoke.
11	Holyoke, Wards 5, 7,	John D. Ryan, R., D., .	Holyoke.
12	Westfield, . . .	Thomas J. Cooley, D., R., .	Westfield.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Northampton, .	John L. Mather, R., .	Northampton.
2	Chesterfield, . Cummington, . Easthampton, . Goshen, . Huntington, . Middlefield, . Plainfield, . Southampton, . Westhampton, . Williamsburg, . Worthington, .	Frank E. Lyman, R., .	Easthampton.
3	Amherst, . Hadley, . Hatfield, . South Hadley, .	Walter D. Cows, R., .	Amherst.
4	Belchertown, . Enfield, . Granby, . Greenwich, . Pelham, . Prescott, . Ware, .	Roland D. Sawyer, D., .	Ware.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

1 {	Cambridge, Wards 1, 2, 3, .	John H. Lynch, D., . Hugh E. Mullen, D., .	Cambridge, Cambridge.
2 {	Cambridge, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, .	Albert M. Chandler, P.P., R., Frederic F. Clauss, P.P., R., Charles N. James, R., .	Cambridge. Cambridge. Cambridge.
3 {	Cambridge, Wards 8, 9, 10, 11, .	Patrick J. Curley, D., . John P. Good, D., . C. Burnside Seagrave, P.P., R.	Cambridge. Cambridge. Cambridge.
4	Newton, .	J. Weston Allen, R., . Henry E. Bothfeld, R., . Thomas Weston, Jr., R., .	Newton. Newton. Newton.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Continued.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5	Waltham, . .	{ George P. Drury, R., . John M. Gibbs, R., .	Waltham. Waltham.
6	Natick, . .	Thomas H. Brennan, D., .	Natick.
7	Framingham, .	James E. MacPherson, R.,	Framingham. .
8	{ Ashland, . . Holliston, . . Hopkinton, . . Sherborn, . .	{ Aaron Coolidge Dowse, R.,	Sherborn.
9	Marlborough, .	John H. Parker, D., .	Marlborough.
10	{ Boxborough, . . Hudson, . . Maynard, . . Stow, . .	{ George H. Creighton, R., .	Maynard.
11	{ Acton, . . Ayer, . . Carlisle, . . Chelmsford, . . Littleton, . . Westford, . .	{ Edgar H. Hall, R., . .	Acton.
12	{ Ashby, . . Dunstable, . . Groton, . . Pepperell, . . Shirley, . . Townsend, . . Tyngsborough, . .	{ Joseph A. Saunders, R., .	Pepperell.
13	{ Bedford, . . Concord, . . Lincoln, . . Sudbury, . . Wayland, . . Weston, . .	{ Immanuel Pfeiffer, Jr., R.,	Bedford.
14	{ Dracut, . . Lowell, Ward 1, .	{ Arthur W. Colburn, R., .	Dracut.
15	Lowell, Ward 2, .	Dennis A. Murphy, D., .	Lowell.
16	Lowell, Wds. 4, 5, .	John J. Gilbride, D., .	Lowell.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
17 {	Lowell, Wards 3, 6, 7, . . .	Henry Achin, Jr., R., . Victor Francis Jewett, R., .	Lowell. Lowell.
18	Lowell, Ward 8, .	Fred O. Lewis, R., . . .	Lowell.
19 {	Billerica, . Lowell, Ward 9, . Tewksbury, .	Burton H. Crosby, R., .	Lowell.
20 {	Burlington, . North Reading, . Reading, . Wilmington, . Woburn, .	Fred J. Brown, R., . Jared B. McLane, P. P., R., .	Woburn. No. Reading.
21	Wakefield, . . .	Eden K. Bowser, P. P., R.,	Wakefield.
22	Melrose, . . .	Harry C. Woodill, R., .	Melrose.
23	Malden, . . .	Alvin E. Bliss, R., . Maurice R. Flynn, D., . Alvan T. Fuller, P. P., .	Malden. Malden. Malden.
24	Everett, . . .	Howard F. Furness, R., . Fred P. Greenwood, R., .	Everett. Everett.
25 {	Somerville, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, . . .	William M. Armstrong, R., Harvey E. Frost, R., . William W. Kennard, R., .	Somerville. Somerville. Somerville.
26 {	Somerville, Wards 2, 6, 7, . . .	Joseph O. Knox, R., . Joseph H. Perry, R., . Ralph M. Smith, R., .	Somerville. Somerville. Somerville.
27 {	Medford, Wds. 3, 6, Winchester, .	Winfield F. Prime, R., .	Winchester.
28 {	Medford, Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, .	Joseph Joyce Donahue, D.,	Medford.
29 {	Arlington, . . . Lexington, . . .	Jacob Bitzer, R., . . .	Arlington.
30 {	Belmont, . . . Watertown, . . .	Wesley E. Monk, P. P., R.,	Watertown.
31	Stoneham, . . .	Arthur N. Newhall, R., .	Stoneham.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Nantucket, . .	Edward H. Perry, R., .	Nantucket.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1 {	Dedham, . . .	Charles E. Stanwood, R.,	Needham.
2	Brookline, . .	{ Charles F. Rowley, R., . John H. Sherburne, R., .	Brookline. Brookline.
3	Boston, Ward 26, .	David W. Murray, D., .	Boston.
4 {	Canton, . . .	Joseph F. Stone, R., .	Canton.
5 {	Quincy, Wards 1, 2, 3, . . .	Charles A. Ericson, R., .	Quincy.
6 {	Quincy, Wards 4, 5, 6, . . .	Edward J. Sandberg, R., .	Quincy.
7	Weymouth, . .	Kenneth L. Nash, R., .	Weymouth.
8 {	Avon, . . .	Hartley L. White, R., .	Braintree.
9 {	Braintree, . . . Holbrook, . . .	Joseph Belcher, R., .	Randolph.
10 {	Randolph, . . . Sharon, . . . Stoughton, . . .	Thomas B. Mulvehill, D., .	Norwood.
11 {	Norwood, . . . Walpole, . . . Westwood, . . .	A. Schuyler Clapp, R., .	Norfolk.
12 {	Dover, . . . Medfield, . . . Medway, . . . Millis, . . . Norfolk, . . . Wellesley, . . .	Orlando McKenzie, R., .	Foxborough.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Plymouth, . .	John W. Churchill, R., .	Plymouth.
2	{ Duxbury, . . Marshfield, . . Norwell, . . Pembroke, . . Scituate, . .	{ Edmund Baker, R., .	Marshfield.
3	{ Cohasset, . . Hingham, . . Hull, . .	{ William O. Souther, Jr., I., D.	Cohasset.
4	{ Hanover, . . Hanson, . . Rockland, . .	{ William J. Barry, D., .	Rockland.
5	{ Abington, . . Whitman, . .	{ John T. Crowley, D., .	Abington.
6	{ Carver, . . Lakeville, . . Marion, . . Mattapoisett, . . Rochester, . . Wareham, . .	{ Horace F. Field, R., .	Mattapoisett.
7	{ Halifax, . . Kingston, . . Middleborough, . . Plympton, . .	{ Thomas W. Blanchard, R.,	Plympton.
8	{ Bridgewater, . . East Bridgewater, . . West Bridgewater, . .	{ Allston M. Sinnott, R., .	Bridgewater.
9	{ Brockton, Wards 3, 4,	{ Ernest F. B. G. Davis, I. C., D.	Brockton.
10	{ Brockton, Wards 1, 2, 5,	{ J. Edwin Maybury, R., . Walter F. Russell, D., .	Brockton. Brockton.
11	{ Brockton, Wards 6, 7,	{ Frank A. Manning, D., .	Brockton.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Boston, Ward 1, .	{ Thomas J. Giblin, <i>D.</i> , . Thomas R. Kelley, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
2	Boston, Ward 2, .	{ John J. Kearney, <i>D.</i> , . John F. Sullivan, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
3	Boston, Ward 3, .	{ James J. Brennan, <i>D.</i> , . Henry J. McLaughlin, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
4	Boston, Wards 4, 5, .	{ John P. Mahoney, <i>D.</i> , . Michael J. McNamee, <i>D.</i> , . Edward P. Murphy, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston. Boston.
5	Chelsea, Wds. 1, 2, .	Maurice Caro, <i>R.</i> , .	Chelsea.
6	Boston, Ward 6, .	{ Felix A. Marcella, <i>R.</i> , <i>D.</i> , . Alfred Santosuosso, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
7	Boston, Ward 7, .	John L. Donovan, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston.
8	Boston, Ward 8, .	{ Martin M. Lomasney, <i>D.</i> , . Robert Robinson, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
9	Boston, Ward 9, .	{ John A. Donoghue, <i>D.</i> , . John F. Sheehan, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
10	Boston, Ward 10, .	{ Channing H. Cox, <i>R.</i> , . Samuel Davis, <i>R.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
11	Boston, Ward 11, .	{ Arthur E. Burr, <i>R.</i> , . Fitz-Henry Smith, Jr., <i>R.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
12	Boston, Ward 12, .	{ Edward F. McLaughlin, <i>D.</i> , . James J. Murphy, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
13	Boston, Ward 13, .	{ William J. Foley, <i>D.</i> , . John N. Levins, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
14	Boston, Ward 14, .	{ Daniel W. Casey, <i>D.</i> , . William N. Cronin, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
15	Boston, Ward 15, .	{ John L. Monahan, <i>D.</i> , . Edward G. Morris, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK — *Concluded.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
16	Boston, Ward 16, .	{ John F. McCarthy, <i>D.</i> , . George J. Wall, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
17	Boston, Ward 17, .	{ Joseph Oakhem, <i>D.</i> , . John J. Reilly, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
18	Boston, Ward 18, .	{ George E. Curran, <i>D.</i> , . Patrick Edward Murray, Jr., <i>D.</i>	Boston. Boston.
19	Boston, Ward 19, .	{ Dennis F. Reardon, <i>D.</i> , . William H. Sullivan, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
20	Boston, Ward 20, .	{ Peter J. Donaghue, <i>D.</i> , . Joseph McGrath, <i>D.</i> , . Lewis R. Sullivan, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston. Boston.
21	Boston, Ward 21, .	{ Addison P. Beardsley, <i>R.</i> , . Shirley P. Graves, <i>R.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
22	Boston, Ward 22, .	{ Jeremiah J. Kelley, <i>D.</i> , . Alfred J. Moore, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
23	Boston, Ward 23, .	{ William M. McMorrow, <i>D.</i> , . James E. Phelan, <i>D.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
24	Boston, Ward 24, .	{ Harrison H. Atwood, <i>P.P.</i> , <i>R.</i> Joseph J. Benson, <i>D.</i> , . Samuel H. Mildram, <i>P.P.</i> , <i>R.</i> , .	Boston. Boston. Boston.
25	Boston, Ward 25, .	{ William J. Donahoe, <i>D.</i> , . Herbert A. Wilson, <i>R.</i> , .	Boston. Boston.
26	Chelsea, Wds. 3, 4,	William M. Robinson, <i>R.</i> , .	Chelsea.
27 {	Chelsea, Ward 5, . Revere, . Winthrop, .	{ Andrew A. Casassa, <i>R.</i> , . Edgar H. Whitney, <i>R.</i> , .	Revere. Winthrop.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Athol, . . . Dana, . . . Petersham, . . . Phillipston, . . . Royalston, . . .	Fred W. Cross, P. P., .	Royalston.
2 {	Ashburnham, . . . Gardner, . . . Templeton, . . . Winchendon, . . .	Frank B. Edgell, R., . Arthur F. Lamb, R., .	Gardner. Templeton.
3 {	Barre, . . . Holden, . . . Hubbardston, . . . Oakham, . . . Princeton, . . . Rutland, . . . Sterling, . . . Westminster, . . .	Austin F. Adams, R., .	Barre.
4 {	Brookfield, . . . Hardwick, . . . New Braintree, . . . North Brookfield, . . . Warren, . . . West Brookfield, . . .	Warren E. Tarbell, R., .	Brookfield.
5 {	Charlton, . . . Southbridge, . . . Sturbridge, . . .	Joseph La Flamme, D., .	Sturbridge.
6 {	Auburn, . . . Leicester, . . . Paxton, . . . Spencer, . . .	Walter E. Wolfe, D., .	Auburn.
7 {	Dudley, . . . Oxford, . . . Webster, . . .	George Fred Hart, R., .	Webster.
8 {	Blackstone, . . . Douglas, . . . Grafton, . . . Millbury, . . . Shrewsbury, . . . Sutton, . . . Uxbridge, . . .	Peter C. Paradis, R., . Robert H. Newell, R., .	Millbury. Uxbridge.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9	Hopedale, . . Mendon, . . Milford, . . Northbridge, . . Upton, . .	Matthew J. Carbary, <i>D.</i> , . Dennis F. Duggan, <i>D.</i> , .	Milford. Northbridge.
10	Berlin, . . Bolton, . . Boylston, . . Clinton, . . Northborough, . . Southborough, . . West Boylston, . . Westborough, . .	Joseph S. Gates, <i>R.</i> , . (Vacancy)	Westborough.
11	Fitchburg, Wd. 6, Harvard, . . Lancaster, . . Leominster, . . Lunenburg, . .	George F. Morse, Jr., <i>R.</i> , . Edward H. Nutting, <i>R.</i> , .	Lancaster. Leominster.
12	Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, . .	Edward J. Dailey, <i>D.</i> , . John G. Faxon, <i>P. P.</i> , <i>R.</i> , .	Fitchburg. Fitchburg.
13	Worcester, Ward 1,	Frederick H. Lucke, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.
14	Worcester, Ward 2,	G. Oscar Russell, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.
15	Worcester, Ward 3,	Michael F. Malone, <i>D.</i> , .	Worcester.
16	Worcester, Ward 4,	Charles F. Garrity, <i>D.</i> , .	Worcester.
17	Worcester, Ward 5,	Thomas E. Dowd, <i>D.</i> , .	Worcester.
18	Worcester, Ward 6,	George A. Lindberg, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.
19	Worcester, Ward 7,	James L. Harrop, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.
20	Worcester, Ward 8,	Theodore H. Day, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.
21	Worcester, Ward 9,	Albert T. Quiry, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.
22	Worcester, Wd. 10,	Robert M. Washburn, <i>R.</i> , .	Worcester.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE AND PLACES OF ADDRESS
DURING THE SESSION.HON. CHANNING H. COX, *Speaker*.

NAME.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Sess.
Abbott, Essex S.	At home, . . .	50
Achin, Henry, Jr	At home, . . .	115
Adams, Austin F	At home, . . .	76
Allen, J. Weston	Newton Highlands,	Desk.
Annis, Charles F	At home, . . .	61
Armstrong, William M.,	Somerville, . . .	62
Atwood, Harrison H.,	61 Alban Street, Dorchester Center.	18

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Bagshaw, James T.,	11, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home, . .	164
Bailey, Samuel H.,	9, Essex, .	Andover, . .	At home, . .	49
Baker, Edmund, .	2, Plymouth,	Marshfield, .	At home, . .	46
Ball, Philip H., .	3, Franklin,	Deerfield, . .	Adams House, .	58
Barker, Arthur W.,	13, Essex, .	Lynn,	At home, . .	94
Barry, Joseph L., .	14, Essex, .	Lynn,	At home, . .	171
Barry, William J.,	4, Plymouth,	Rockland, . .	At home, . .	33
Beardsley, Addison P., .	21, Suffolk,	198 Warren Street, Roxbury.	33 Dale Street, Roxbury.	199
Belcher, Joseph, . .	9, Norfolk,	Randolph, . .	At home, . .	187
Benson, Joseph J., .	24, Suffolk,	1 Roseland Street, Dorchester Center.	At home, . .	138
Bitzer, Jacob, . .	29, Middlesex,	Arlington, . .	At home, . .	230
Blanchard, Thomas W.,	7, Plymouth,	Plympton, . .	At home, . .	137
Bliss, Alvin E., . .	23, Middlesex,	Malden, . . .	At home, . .	37

Bothfeld, Henry E.,	4, Middlesex,	101 Tremont Street, Boston.	Newton,	26
Bower, Arthur,	5, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	209
Bowser, Eden K.,	21, Middlesex,	Wakefield,	At home,	77
Brennan, James J.,	3, Suffolk,	68 Elm Street, Charlestown.	At home,	224
Brennan, Thomas H.,	6, Middlesex,	Natick,	At home,	219
Brown, Frederic J.,	20, Middlesex,	33 West Street, Boston,	Woburn,	121
Buckley, Daniel J.,	8, Hampden,	Chicopee,	Adams House,	129
Bunting, George,	5, Essex,	Methuen,	At home,	166
Burke, Frederic W.,	15, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	162
Burr, Arthur E.,	11, Suffolk,	15 Congress Street, Boston.	499 Audubon Road, Boston.	141
Butler, Frederick,	7, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	28
Cady, Fred E.,	1, Hampden,	Monson,	At home,	212
Carbary, Matthew J.,	9, Worcester,	Milford,	At home,	217
Carman, Julius F.,	6, Hampden,	Springfield,	Adams House,	109

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Caro, Maurice, . . .	5, Suffolk, .	Pemberton Building, Boston.	Chelsea, . . .	8
Carr, Peter, . . .	6, Essex, . . .	Lawrence, . . .	At home, . . .	215
Casassa, Andrew A., .	27, Suffolk, .	Tremont Building, Boston.	Revere, . . .	159
Casey, Daniel W., . .	14, Suffolk, .	833 Third Street, South Boston.	At home, . . .	160
Catheron, Allison G., .	20, Essex, . . .	19 Milk Street, Boston,	Beverly, . . .	55
Chamberlain, George D.,	5, Hampden, .	Springfield, . . .	At home, . . .	32
Chandler, Albert M., .	2, Middlesex, .	Barristers' Hall, Boston,	Cambridge, . .	75
Chapman, Edward E., .	2, Hampden, .	Ludlow, . . .	Commonwealth Hotel.	235
Churchill, John W., .	1, Plymouth, .	Plymouth, . . .	At home, . . .	5
Clapp, A. Schuyler, . .	11, Norfolk, .	79 Chestnut Street, Boston.	Norfolk, . . .	89
Clauss, Frederic F., .	2, Middlesex, .	53 State Street, Boston,	Cambridge, . .	52
Coffey, James, . . .	17, Essex, . . .	Salem, . . .	At home, . . .	183
Colburn, Arthur W., .	14, Middlesex, .	Dracut, . . .	At home, . . .	156

Collins, Benjamin G., .	1, Dukes, .	Edgartown, .	Adams House, .	131
Collins, Samuel I., .	1, Essex, .	Amesbury, .	At home, .	93
Cook, D. Herbert, .	7, Bristol, .	New Bedford, .	At home, .	21
Cooley, Thomas J., .	12, Hampden, .	Westfield, .	464 Huntington Avenue, Boston.	43
Cotter, Michael H., .	15, Essex, .	Lynn, .	At home, .	158
Courtney, John J., .	3, Hampden, .	Springfield, .	Adams House, .	119
Cowls, Walter D., .	3, Hampshire, .	Amherst, .	Adams House, .	42
Cox, Channing H., .	10, Suffolk, .	Tremont Building, Boston.	91 Westland Avenue, Boston.	Spk'r.
Creighton, George H., .	10, Middlesex, .	Maynard, .	At home, .	67
Cronin, William N., .	14, Suffolk, .	18 Tremont Street, Boston.	29 L Street, South Boston.	194
Crosby, Burton H., .	19, Middlesex, .	Lowell, .	At home, .	197
Cross, Fred W., .	1, Worcester, .	South Royalston, .	At home, .	232
Crowley, John T., .	5, Plymouth, .	Abington, .	At home, .	82
Curley, Patrick J., .	3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home, .	24

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Curran, George E.,	18, Suffolk,	Majestic Theatre, Boston.	5 Auburn Street, Roxbury.	136
Dailey, Edward J.,	12, Worcester,	Fitchburg,	At home, . . .	95
Davis, Ernest F.,	9, Plymouth,	Campello,	At home, . . .	176
Davis, Samuel,	10, Suffolk,	Tremont Building, Boston.	122 Huntington Avenue, Boston.	154
Day, Theodore H.,	20, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home, . . .	163
Dodge, William A.,	5, Hampden,	Springfield,	Adams House,	133
Doherty, John F.,	9, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home, . . .	114
Donaghue, Peter J.,	20, Suffolk,	Tremont Building, Boston.	99 Adams Street, Dorchester.	16
Donahoe, William J.,	25, Suffolk,	271 North Beacon Street, Brighton.	At home, . . .	3
Donahue, Joseph J.,	28, Middlesex,	Tremont Building, Boston.	Medford, . . .	192
Donoghue, John A.,	9, Suffolk,	24 Warren Street, Roxbury.	17 Pelham Street, Boston.	69
Donovan, John L.,	7, Suffolk,	14 Noanet Street, Boston.	At home, . . .	211
Dowd, Thomas E.,	17, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home, . . .	110

Dowse, Aaron C., . . .	8, Middlesex, .	Sherborn, . . .	At home, . . .	173
Drury, George P., . . .	5, Middlesex, .	89 State Street, Boston,	Waltham, . . .	63
Duggan, Dennis F., . . .	9, Worcester, .	Whitinsville, . . .	At home, . . .	117
Edgell, Frank B., . . .	2, Worcester, .	Gardner, . . .	At home, . . .	106
Emery, Carl C., . . .	25, Essex, .	Newburyport, . . .	At home, . . .	168
Ericson, Charles A., . . .	5, Norfolk, .	Quincy, . . .	At home, . . .	104
Faxon, John G., . . .	12, Worcester, .	Fitchburg, . . .	At home, . . .	112
Felton, Frederick B., . . .	2, Franklin, .	Greenfield, . . .	7 Cambria Street, Somerville.	70
Field, Horace F., . . .	6, Plymouth, .	Mattapoisett, . . .	373 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.	169
Flynn, Maurice R., . . .	23, Middlesex, .	Barristers' Hall, Boston,	Malden, . . .	80
Foley, William J., . . .	13, Suffolk, .	Old South Building, Bos- ton.	358 Broadway, South Boston.	152
Foster, Harry C., . . .	21, Essex, .	101 Milk Street, Boston,	Magnolia, . . .	221
Frost, Harvey E., . . .	25, Middlesex, .	116 Milk Street, Boston,	Somerville, . . .	71
Frothingham, Charles B., . . .	13, Essex, .	Lynn, . . .	At home, . . .	234

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Fuller, Alvan T., . . .	23, Middlesex, .	Malden,	At home,	177
Furness, Howard F., .	24, Middlesex, .	Old South Building, Boston.	Everett,	91
Garrity, Charles F., .	16, Worcester, .	Worcester,	At home,	179
Gates, Harry C., . . .	4, Franklin, .	Orange,	Adams house, . . .	205
Gates, Joseph S., . . .	10, Worcester, .	Westborough,	At home,	116
Gibbs, John M., . . .	5, Middlesex, .	Pemberton Building, Boston.	Waltham,	Desk.
Giblin, Thomas J., . .	1, Suffolk, .	26 Thurston Street, East Boston.	At home,	102
Gilbride, John J., . . .	16, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	57
Good, John P.,	3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge,	At home,	127
Graves, Shirley P., . .	21, Suffolk, .	18 Tremont Street, Boston.	9 Hazelwood Street, Roxbury.	216
Greenwood, Fred P., . .	24, Middlesex, .	Everett,	At home,	11
Hall, Edgar H.,	11, Middlesex, .	West Acton,	At home,	139
Halliwell, John,	8, Bristol, .	New Bedford,	At home,	65

Harrington, Edward F.,	10, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	144
Harrop, James L.,	19, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	85
Hart, George F.,	7, Worcester,	Webster,	20 Haviland Street, Boston.	196
Hatch, John F., Jr.,	7, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	223
Higgins, Matthew A.,	3, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	22
Holway, Albert,	1, Barnstable,	Bourndale,	At home,	204
Hull, John B.,	8, Berkshire,	Great Barrington,	22 Ashburton Place, Boston.	13
James, Charles N.,	2, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	172
Jewett, Victor Francis,	17, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	48
Kearney, John J.,	2, Suffolk,	63 Shawmut Avenue, Boston.	119 Webster Street, East Boston.	146
Kelley, Jeremiah J.,	22, Suffolk,	65 Bynner Street, Rox- bury Crossing.	At home,	39
Kelley, Thomas R.,	1, Suffolk,	50 Oliver Street, Boston,	664 Bennington St., East Boston.	214
Kennard, William W.,	25, Middlesex,	18 Tremont Street, Bos- ton.	Somerville,	30
Kent, Robert T.,	5, Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	Adams House,	220

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Knowles, Richard, .	8, Bristol, .	New Bedford, .	At home, . . .	107
Knox, Joseph O., .	26, Middlesex, .	200 High Street, Boston,	Somerville, . . .	60
La Dame, Louis, .	2, Berkshire, .	North Adams, . . .	22 Ashburton Place, Boston.	41
La Flamme, Joseph, .	5, Worcester, .	Fiskdale,	At home,	97
Lamb, Arthur F., .	2, Worcester, .	Templeton,	Commonwealth Hotel.	130
Le Boeuf, Francis X., .	11, Bristol, .	Fall River,	At home,	198
Leonard, George B., .	2, Bristol, .	Raynham,	At home,	178
Levins, John N., .	13, Suffolk, .	356 West Broadway, South Boston.	223 West Fourth St., South Boston.	186
Lewis, Fred O., .	18, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	233
Lincoln, E. Ellsworth, .	5, Bristol, .	North Dighton, . . .	At home,	149
Lindberg, George A., .	18, Worcester, .	Worcester,	At home,	201
Lomasney, Martin M., .	8, Suffolk, .	11A Green Street, Boston.	27 McLean Street, Boston.	128

Long, Henry F., . . .	24, Essex, . . .	3A Somerset Street, Boston.	Topsfield, . . .	20
Lucke, Frederick H., . . .	13, Worcester, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home, . . .	86
Lyle, James M., . . .	23, Essex, . . .	Gloucester, . . .	At home, . . .	222
Lyman, Frank E., . . .	2, Hampshire, . . .	Easthampton, . . .	Adams House, . . .	210
Lynch, John H., . . .	1, Middlesex, . . .	Cambridge, . . .	At home, . . .	78
MacKenzie, Frederick W., . . .	10, Hampden, . . .	Holyoke, . . .	Adams House, . . .	207
MacPherson, James E., . . .	7, Middlesex, . . .	Framingham, . . .	At home, . . .	148
Magison, Frederick H., . . .	2, Essex, . . .	Haverhill, . . .	At home, . . .	108
Mahoney, John P., . . .	4, Suffolk, . . .	5 Boston Fish Pier, . . .	11 Elwood Street, Charlestown.	180
Malone, Michael F., . . .	15, Worcester, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home, . . .	165
Manning, Frank A., . . .	11, Plymouth, . . .	Brockton, . . .	At home, . . .	155
Marcella, Felix A., . . .	6, Suffolk, . . .	Pemberton Building, Boston.	149 Endicott Street, Boston.	181
Mather, John L., . . .	1, Hampshire, . . .	Northampton, . . .	Adams House, . . .	54
Maybury, J. Edwin, . . .	10, Plymouth, . . .	Brockton, . . .	At home, . . .	35

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Sess.
McAllister, John H.,	7, Berkshire,	Lee,	Adams House,	17
McCarthy, John F.,	16, Suffolk,	696 Columbia Road, Dorchester.	At home, . . .	64
McGlue, Charles H.,	14, Essex, .	Lynn,	At home, . . .	170
McGrath, Joseph, .	20, Suffolk,	203 Bowdoin Street, Dorchester.	18 Midland Street, Dorchester.	103
McKenzie, Orlando,	12, Norfolk,	Foxborough, . . .	At home, . . .	213
McLane, Jared B.,	20, Middlesex,	North Reading, . .	At home, . . .	237
McLaughlin, Edward F.,	12, Suffolk,	59 Temple Place, Boston,	89 East Brookline Street, Boston.	142
McLaughlin, Henry J.,	3, Suffolk,	26 City Square, Charles- town.	7A Bunker Hill St., Charlestown.	83
McMorrow, William M.,	23, Suffolk,	53 State Street, Boston,	5 Arborway Court, Jamaica Plain.	92
McNamee, Michael J.,	4, Suffolk,	457 Main Street, Charles- town.	33 Cambridge Street,	184
Mildram, Samuel H.,	24, Suffolk,	141 Milk Street, Boston,		59
Mitchell, John, . .	4, Hampden,	Springfield, . . .	Adams House,	202

Monahan, John, L.	15, Suffolk,	244 Washington Street, Boston.	33 Mercer Street, South Boston.	101
Monk, Wesley E., .	30, Middlesex,	6 Beacon Street, Boston,	Watertown, .	44
Moore, Alfred J., .	22, Suffolk,	77 Bromley Street, Rox- bury Crossing.	At home, .	226
Morrill, Charles H., .	4, Essex, .	Haverhill, .	At home, .	193
Morris, Edward G., .	15, Suffolk,	9 Doane Street, Boston,	15 Mercer Street, South Boston.	113
Morse, George F., Jr., .	11, Worcester,	South Lancaster, .	At home, .	19
Mullen, Hugh E., .	1, Middlesex,	Cambridge, .	At home, .	14
Mulvehill, Thomas B., .	10, Norfolk,	Norwood, .	At home, .	227
Mulveny, Frank, .	11, Bristol,	Fall River, .	At home, .	200
Murphy, Dennis A., .	15, Middlesex,	Lowell, .	At home, .	151
Murphy, Edward P., .	4, Suffolk,	7 Wallace Court, Charles- town.	At home, .	124
Murphy, James J., .	12, Suffolk,	20 West Canton Street, Boston.	425 Shawmut Ave- nue, Boston.	157
Murphy, John J., .	9, Hampden,	Holyoke, .	5 Claremont Park, Boston.	100
Murray, David W., .	3, Norfolk,	22 Oak Street, Hyde Park.	At home, .	40

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Murray, Patrick E., Jr.,	18, Suffolk,	51 Roxbury Street, Roxbury.	14 Auburn Street, Roxbury Crossing.	72
Nash, Kenneth L.,	7, Norfolk,	South Weymouth,	At home,	132
Newell, Robert H.,	8, Worcester,	Uxbridge,	At home,	218
Newhall, Arthur N.,	31, Middlesex,	Stoneham,	At home,	98
Nickerson, John P.,	2, Barnstable,	West Harwich,	18 Centre Street, Cambridge.	1
Norwood, Francis,	20, Essex,	Beverly,	At home,	90
Nutting, Edward H.,	11, Worcester,	Leominster,	At home,	81
Oakhem, Joseph A.,	17, Suffolk,	61 Magazine Street, Roxbury.	At home,	134
O'Dowd, James T.,	8, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	147
Ogden, Ambrose F.,	10, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	84
Osborne, John N.,	16, Essex,	Marblehead,	At home,	118
Page, James G.,	10, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	174
Paradis, Peter C.,	8, Worcester,	Millbury,	At home,	140

Parker, John H., . . .	9, Middlesex, . . .	Marlborough, . . .	At home, . . .	74
Pepin, Chauncey, . . .	18, Essex, . . .	Salem, . . .	At home, . . .	191
Perry, Edward H., . . .	1, Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket, . . .	126 Bowdoin Street, Boston.	68
Perry, Joseph C., . . .	1, Franklin, . . .	Shelburne Falls, . . .	59 Sycamore Street, Waverley.	53
Perry, Joseph H., . . .	26, Middlesex, . . .	196 Broadway, Cam- bridge.	Somerville, . . .	56
Pfeiffer, Immanuel, Jr., . . .	13, Middlesex, . . .	Bedford, . . .	At home, . . .	87
Phelan, James E., . . .	23, Suffolk, . . .	578 Hyde Park Avenue, Rosindale.	At home, . . .	66
Potter, James T., . . .	1, Berkshire, . . .	North Adams, . . .	Adams House, . . .	99
Prime, Winfield F., . . .	27, Middlesex, . . .	18 Tremont Street, Bos- ton.	Winchester, . . .	25
Quinn, Martin L., . . .	12, Essex, . . .	Swampscott, . . .	At home, . . .	79
Quiry, Albert T., . . .	21, Worcester, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home, . . .	125
Rabouin, George J., . . .	3, Berkshire, . . .	Adams, . . .	Adams House, . . .	229
Read, Cyril R., . . .	1, Bristol, . . .	Seekonk, . . .	At home, . . .	175
Reardon, Dennis F., . . .	19, Suffolk, . . .	101 Tremont Street, Bos- ton.	88 Calumet Street, Roxbury Crossing.	190
Reilly, John J., . . .	17, Suffolk, . . .	20 Woodville Street, Roxbury.	At home, . . .	88

NAME.	District.	Post-office Address.	Residence during the Session.	No. of Seat.
Renne, William C., .	6, Berkshire, .	Pittsfield, . . .	728 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.	185
Robinson, Robert, .	8, Suffolk, .	15 Court Square, Boston,	7 Chambers Street, Boston.	12
Robinson, William M., .	26, Suffolk, .	117 Washington Street, Boston.	Chelsea, . . .	152
Root, Silas B., . .	2, Hampden, .	Granville, . . .	Adams House, .	143
Rowley, Charles F., .	2, Norfolk, .	Barristers' Hall, Boston,	Brookline, . .	7
Russell, G. Oscar, .	14, Worcester, .	Worcester, . . .	At home, . . .	153
Russell, Walter F., .	10, Plymouth, .	Brockton, . . .	At home, . . .	45
Ryan, John D., . .	11, Hampden, .	Holyoke, . . .	Adams House, .	225
Sandberg, Edward J., .	6, Norfolk, .	Quincy, . . .	At home, . . .	203
Santosuosso, Alfred, .	6, Suffolk, .	10 Tremont Street, Boston.	84 Friend Street, Boston.	47
Saunders, Joseph A., .	12, Middlesex, .	East Pepperell, . .	At home, . . .	208
Sawyer, Roland D., .	4, Hampshire, .	Ware Center, . . .	Commonwealth Hotel.	123
Seagrave, C. Burnside, .	3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, . . .	At home, . . .	145

Sheehan, John F., .	9, Suffolk,	28 Milford Street, Bos- ton.	At home, .	228
Sherburne, John H., .	2, Norfolk,	53 State Street, Boston,	Brookline, .	6
Sherry, Michael J., .	11, Essex, .	Peabody,	At home,	182
Sinnott, Allston M., .	8, Plymouth,	50 Bromfield Street, Bos- ton.	Bridgewater, . .	15
Smith, Fitz-Henry, Jr., .	11, Suffolk,	35 Congress Street, Bos- ton.	132 Newbury Street, Boston.	31
Smith, Jerome S., . .	3, Barnstable,	Provincetown, . . .	146 Bowdoin Street, Boston.	23
Smith, Ralph M., . .	26, Middlesex,	77 Summer Street, Bos- ton.	Somerville, . . .	96
Souther, William O., Jr.,	3, Plymouth,	6 Province Court, Bos- ton.	North Cohasset, .	73
Stanwood, Charles E., .	1, Norfolk,	78 Devonshire Street, Boston.	Needham Heights, .	10
Stone, Joseph F., . .	4, Norfolk,	Canton,	At home,	51
Streeter, Merrill E., .	7, Hampden,	Indian Orchard, . .	Commonwealth Hotel.	236
Sullivan, Denis J., .	19, Essex, .	Salem,	At home,	105
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 S. Tower, Edmund J. Gill, Henry P. Fernald, Patrick F.
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MACPHERSON	of Framingham.
MCGLUE	of Lynn.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

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		GIBBS . . .	of Waltham.
		MACPHERSON . . .	of Framingham.
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BROWN . . . of Woburn.

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Bartlett, Frank, . . .	Cities, Constitutional Amendments (<i>chairman</i>), Insurance.
Bates, Sanford, . . .	Bills in the Third Reading (<i>chairman</i>), The Judiciary, Water Supply.
Bazeley, William A. L., . .	Military Affairs, Social Welfare, Ways and Means (<i>chairman</i>).
Beal, Charles S., . . .	Harbors and Public Lands, Labor (<i>chairman</i>), Towns.
Bean, James W., . . .	Education (<i>chairman</i>), Public Institutions, Ways and Means.
Cavanagh, James F., . . .	Banks and Banking, The Judiciary, Metropolitan Affairs (<i>chairman</i>).
Clark, Ezra W., . . .	Education, Municipal Finance, Public Health (<i>chairman</i>).
Coolidge, Calvin, . . .	[<i>President.</i>] Rules (<i>chairman</i>).
Cummings, Herbert E., . .	Agriculture (<i>chairman</i>), Towns, Water Supply.
Doyle, Andrew P., . . .	Cities (<i>chairman</i>), Public Health, Public Lighting.
Eldridge, Charles W., . . .	Federal Relations, Fisheries and Game (<i>chairman</i>), Mercantile Affairs.

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Farnsworth, Frank S., .	Fisheries and Game, Taxation, Towns (<i>chairman</i>).
Fay, Wilton B., . . .	Banks and Banking, Cities, Munic- ipal Finance (<i>chairman</i>).
Fitzgerald, Redmond S., .	Election Laws, Federal Relations, Rules.
Garst, Julius,	Bills in the Third Reading, Public Service (<i>chairman</i>), Roads and Bridges.
Gifford, Charles L., . .	Labor, Military Affairs (<i>chair- man</i>), Ways and Means.
Gordon, Gurdon W., . .	Rules, Street Railways (<i>chair- man</i>), Ways and Means.
Green, James I., . . .	Engrossed Bills, Legal Affairs, Metropolitan Affairs.
Haigis, John W., . . .	Roads and Bridges (<i>chairman</i>), State House and Libraries, Street Railways.
Hays, Martin,	Banks and Banking (<i>chairman</i>), Legal Affairs, Public Lighting.
Hobbs, Clarence W., Jr., .	Election Laws, Railroads (<i>chair- man</i>), Rules.
Jackson, George H., . .	Insurance, Municipal Finance, Water Supply (<i>chairman</i>).
Kimball, Charles A., . .	Agriculture, Engrossed Bills (<i>chair- man</i>), Street Railways.
Langelier, Louis F. R., .	Education, Harbors and Public Lands (<i>chairman</i>), Public Serv- ice.
Leonard, Joseph, . . .	Insurance, Labor, Taxation.
Marchand, George E., .	Bills in the Third Reading, Coun- ties (<i>chairman</i>), Public Institu- tions.
Martin, Joseph W., Jr., .	Counties, Election Laws (<i>chair- man</i>), Street Railways.

504 *List of Members with Committees.*

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Mason, Orion T., . . .	Counties, Harbors and Public Lands, State House and Libraries (<i>chairman</i>).
McGonagle, Philip J., .	Constitutional Amendments, Mercantile Affairs, Public Institutions.
McLane, Walter E., . .	Federal Relations (<i>chairman</i>), Insurance (<i>chairman</i>), Railroads.
Norwood, C. Augustus, .	Constitutional Amendments, The Judiciary (<i>chairman</i>), Public Health.
Perley, E. Howard, . .	Engrossed Bills, Legal Affairs (<i>chairman</i>), State House and Libraries.
Sheehan, John F., . . .	Agriculture, Roads and Bridges, Ways and Means. .
Sullivan, William J., . .	The Judiciary, Legal Affairs, Social Welfare.
Tetler, James R., . . .	Cities, Military Affairs, Public Institutions (<i>chairman</i>).
Timilty, James P., . . .	Mercantile Affairs, Public Lighting, Railroads.
Tufts, Nathan A., . . .	The Judiciary, Metropolitan Affairs, Taxation (<i>chairman</i>).
Wells, Henry G., . . .	Public Lighting (<i>chairman</i>), Railroads, Rules.

**List of Members of the House of Representatives,
with Committees of which Each
Person is a Member.**

A.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Abbott, Essex S., . . .	Judiciary, Railroads.
Achin, Henry, Jr., . . .	Federal Relations (<i>chairman</i>), Insurance.
Adams, Austin F., . . .	Agriculture.
Allen, J. Weston, . . .	Bills in the Third Reading (<i>chairman</i>), Banks and Banking.
Annis, Charles H., . . .	Public Institutions.
Armstrong, William M., . . .	Education (<i>chairman</i>), Social Welfare.
Atwood, Harrison H., . . .	Ways and Means.

B.

Bagshaw, James T., . . .	Elections (<i>clerk</i>). Insurance.
Bailey, Samuel H., . . .	Agriculture, Towns.
Baker, Edmund, . . .	Labor.
Ball, Philip H., . . .	Judiciary.
Barker, Arthur W., . . .	Public Service.
Barry, Joseph L., . . .	Judiciary, Federal Relations.
Barry, William J., . . .	Social Welfare.
Beardsley, Addison P., . . .	Public Institutions.
Belcher, Joseph, . . .	Education.
Benson, Joseph J., . . .	Education (<i>clerk</i>).
Bitzer, Jacob, . . .	Ways and Means.

506 *List of Members with Committees.*

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Blanchard, Thomas W., .	Towns.
Bliss, Alvin E., . . .	Cities (<i>chairman</i>), Election Laws.
Bothfeld, Henry E., . .	Rules, Metropolitan Affairs (<i>chairman</i>).
Bower, Arthur, . . .	Education.
Bowser, Eden K., . . .	Judiciary.
Brennan, James J., . .	Public Lighting (<i>clerk</i>).
Brennan, Thomas H., .	Election Laws.
Brown, Frederic J., . .	Metropolitan Affairs.
Buckley, Daniel J., . .	Cities.
Bunting, George, . . .	Street Railways.
Burke, Frederic W., . .	Municipal Finance.
Burr, Arthur E., . . .	Judiciary.
Butler, Frederick, . . .	Elections, Public Institutions.

C.

Cady, Fred E., . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Carbary, Matthew J., .	Ways and Means.
Carman, Julius F., . .	Mercantile Affairs, Military Affairs.
Caro, Maurice, . . .	Legal Affairs (<i>chairman</i>).
Carr, Peter, . . .	Insurance.
Casassa, Andrew A., . .	Judiciary.
Casey, Daniel W., . . .	Street Railways.
Catheron, Allison G., .	Constitutional Amendments, Social Welfare (<i>chairman</i>).
Chamberlain, George D.,	Rules, Municipal Finance (<i>chairman</i>).
Chandler, Albert M., . .	Social Welfare (<i>clerk</i>).
Chapman, Edward E., . .	Agriculture (<i>chairman</i>).
Churchill, John W., . .	Fisheries and Game (<i>clerk</i>), Public Service.
Clapp, A. Schuyler, . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Clauss, Frederic F., . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Coffey, James, . . .	Counties.
Colburn, Arthur W., . .	Agriculture (<i>clerk</i>).

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Collins, Benjamin G.,	Fisheries and Game.
Collins, Samuel I.,	Ways and Means, State House and Libraries.
Cook, D. Herbert,	Cities, Constitutional Amend- ments.
Cooley, Thomas J.,	Railroads.
Cotter, Michael H.,	Elections, Cities.
Courtney, John J.,	Insurance.
Cowls, Walter D.,	Railroads.
Cox, Channing H.,	<i>Speaker.</i>
Creighton, George H.,	Banks and Banking.
Cronin, William N.,	Rules, Municipal Finance.
Crosby, Burton H.,	Election Laws (<i>clerk</i>).
Cross, Fred W.,	Education, Labor.
Crowley, John T.,	Towns.
Curley, Patrick J.,	Roads and Bridges.
Curran, George E.,	Federal Relations (<i>clerk</i>).

D.

Dailey, Edward J.,	Taxation (<i>clerk</i>).
Davis, Ernest F.,	Social Welfare.
Davis, Samuel,	Insurance (<i>chairman</i>).
Day, Theodore H.	Municipal Finance, Public Light- ing.
Dodge, William A.,	Cities.
Doherty, John F.,	Judiciary.
Donaghue, Peter J.,	Engrossed Bills, Constitutional Amendments.
Donahoe, William J.,	Labor (<i>clerk</i>).
Donahue, Joseph J.,	Legal Affairs.
Donoghue, John A.,	Metropolitan Affairs.
Donovan, John L.,	Street Railways.
Dowd, Thomas E.,	Military Affairs.
Dowse, Aaron C.,	Agriculture, Election Laws.
Drury, George P.,	Judiciary, Taxation (<i>chairman</i>).
Duggan, Dennis F.,	Harbors and Public Lands.

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E.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Edgell, Frank B., . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Emery, Carl C., . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Ericson, Charles A., . . .	Counties.

F.

Faxon, John G., . . .	Ways and Means (<i>clerk</i>).
Felton, Frederick B., . . .	State House and Libraries (<i>chairman</i>), Taxation.
Field, Horace F., . . .	Harbors and Public Lands (<i>clerk</i>).
Flynn, Maurice R., . . .	Elections, Banks and Banking.
Foley, William J., . . .	Public Service (<i>clerk</i>).
Foster, Harry C., . . .	Roads and Bridges (<i>chairman</i>).
Frost, Harvey E., . . .	Insurance, Labor (<i>chairman</i>).
Frothingham, Charles B.,	Taxation.
Fuller, Alvan T., . . .	Taxation.
Furness, Howard F., . . .	Banks and Banking (<i>clerk</i>).

G.

Garrity, Charles F., . . .	Election Laws.
Gates, Harry C., . . .	Military Affairs.
Gates, Joseph S., . . .	Fisheries and Game, Towns (<i>chairman</i>).
Gibbs, John M., . . .	Engrossed Bills (<i>chairman</i>), Legal Affairs.
Giblin, Thomas J., . . .	Cities.
Gilbride, John J., . . .	Public Institutions (<i>clerk</i>).
Good, John P., . . .	Taxation.
Graves, Shirley P., . . .	Engrossed Bills, Public Lighting.
Greenwood, Fred P., . . .	Military Affairs, Public Institutions (<i>chairman</i>).

H.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Hall, Edgar H., . . .	Water Supply (<i>clerk</i>).
Halliwell, John, . . .	Municipal Finance (<i>clerk</i>).
Harrington, Edward F., .	Mercantile Affairs.
Harrop, James L., . . .	Cities, Water Supply (<i>chairman</i>).
Hart, George F., . . .	Public Health (<i>chairman</i>).
Hatch, John F., Jr., . .	Public Lighting.
Higgins, Matthew A., . .	Pay-Roll, Public Service.
Holway, Albert, . . .	Elections, Roads and Bridges (<i>clerk</i>).
Hull, John B., . . .	Ways and Means (<i>chairman</i>).

J.

James, Charles N., . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Jewett, Victor Francis, .	Rules, Railroads (<i>chairman</i>).

K.

Kearney, John J., . . .	State House and Libraries.
Kelley, Jeremiah J., . .	Public Institutions.
Kelley, Thomas R., . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
Kennard, William W., . .	Rules, Judiciary (<i>chairman</i>).
Kent, Robert T., . . .	Street Railways (<i>clerk</i>).
Knowles, Richard, . . .	Ways and Means.
Knox, Joseph O., . . .	Metropolitan Affairs (<i>clerk</i>).

L.

La Dame, Louis, . . .	Counties.
La Flamme, Joseph, . . .	Public Service.
Lamb, Arthur F., . . .	Agriculture.
Le Bœuf, Francis X., . .	Pay-Roll (<i>chairman</i>), Public In- stitutions.
Leonard, George B., . . .	Towns.
Levins, John N., . . .	Constitutional Amendments.

510 *List of Members with Committees.*

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Lewis, Fred O., . . .	Cities, Public Health.
Lincoln, E. Ellsworth, .	Labor.
Lindberg, George A., .	Water Supply.
Lomasney, Martin M., .	Ways and Means, Metropolitan Affairs.
Long, Henry F., . . .	Rules (<i>clerk</i>), Public Service (<i>chair- man</i>).
Lucke, Frederick H., .	Federal Relations, Mercantile Af- fairs.
Lyle, James M., . . .	Fisheries and Game, State House and Libraries.
Lyman, Frank E., . . .	Ways and Means.
Lynch, John H., . . .	Street Railways.

M.

MacKenzie, Frederick W.,	Harbors and Public Lands.
MacPherson, James E., .	Bills in the Third Reading, Legal Affairs.
Magison, Frederick H., .	Legal Affairs, Public Lighting.
Mahoney, John P., . . .	Education.
Malone, Michael F., . . .	Water Supply.
Manning, Frank A., . . .	Street Railways.
Marcella, Felix A., . . .	Legal Affairs.
Mather, John L., . . .	Education, Street Railways.
Maybury, J. Edward, . .	Cities.
McAllister, John H., . .	Public Health.
McCarthy, John F., . . .	Public Lighting.
McGlue, Charles H., . . .	Bills in the Third Reading, Legal Affairs.
McGrath, Joseph, . . .	Counties.
McKenzie, Orlando, . . .	Roads and Bridges.
McLane, Jared B., . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
McLaughlin, Edward F., .	Rules, Railroads.
McLaughlin, Henry J., .	Military Affairs.
McMorrow, William M.,	Metropolitan Affairs.
McNamee, Michael J., .	Public Lighting.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Mildram, Samuel H., . . .	Banks and Banking, Taxation.
Mitchell, John, . . .	Elections, Railroads.
Monahan, John L., . . .	Legal Affairs.
Monk, Wesley E., . . .	Legal Affairs (<i>clerk</i>).
Moore, Alfred J., . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Morrill, Charles H., . . .	Social Welfare.
Morris, Edward G., . . .	Banks and Banking.
Morse, George F., Jr., . . .	Counties (<i>chairman</i>), Fisheries and Game.
Mullen, Hugh E., . . .	State House and Libraries (<i>clerk</i>).
Mulvehill, Thomas B., . . .	Banks and Banking.
Mulveny, Frank, . . .	Public Health, Railroads.
Murphy, Dennis A., . . .	Federal Relations, Public Lighting.
Murphy, Edward P., . . .	Federal Relations.
Murphy, James J., . . .	Ways and Means.
Murphy, John J., . . .	Counties.
Murray, David W., . . .	Public Health.
Murray, Patrick E., Jr., . . .	Railroads.

N.

Nash, Kenneth L., . . .	Legal Affairs, Towns (<i>clerk</i>).
Newhall, Arthur N., . . .	Military Affairs (<i>chairman</i>), Municipal Finance.
Nickerson, John P., . . .	Public Health.
Norwood, Francis, . . .	Taxation.
Nutting, Edward H., . . .	Public Institutions.

O.

Oakhem, Joseph A., . . .	State House and Libraries.
O'Dowd, James T., . . .	Public Health (<i>clerk</i>).
Ogden, Ambrose F., . . .	Military Affairs.
Osborne, John N., . . .	Public Service, Towns.

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P.

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Page, James G., . . .	Insurance (<i>clerk</i>).
Paradis, Peter C., . . .	Water Supply.
Parker, John H., . . .	Fisheries and Game.
Pepin, Chauncey, . . .	Railroads (<i>clerk</i>).
Perry, Edward H., . . .	Taxation.
Perry, Joseph C., . . .	Social Welfare.
Perry, Joseph H., . . .	Public Institutions.
Pfeiffer, Immanuel, Jr., . . .	Counties, Railroads.
Phelan, James E., . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Potter, James T., . . .	Military Affairs (<i>clerk</i>).
Prime, Winfield F., . . .	Federal Relations, Metropolitan Affairs.

Q.

Quinn, Martin L., . . .	Public Lighting, Water Supply.
Quiry, Albert T., . . .	Municipal Finance.

R.

Rabouin, George J., . . .	Insurance.
Read, Cyril R., . . .	Agriculture.
Reardon, Dennis F., . . .	Water Supply.
Reilly, John J., . . .	Cities.
Renne, William C., . . .	Insurance, Labor.
Robinson, Robert, . . .	Judiciary (<i>clerk</i>).
Robinson, William M., . . .	Street Railways (<i>chairman</i>).
Root, Silas B., . . .	Towns.
Rowley, Charles F., . . .	Metropolitan Affairs.
Russell, G. Oscar, . . .	Social Welfare.
Russell, Walter F., . . .	Public Institutions.
Ryan, John D., . . .	Municipal Finance.

S.

Sandberg, Edward J.,	. Harbors and Public Lands (<i>chairman</i>).
Santosuosso, Alfred,	. . Constitutional Amendments (<i>clerk</i>).
Saunders, Joseph A.,	. . Pay-Roll, Counties (<i>clerk</i>).
Sawyer, Roland D.,	. . Election Laws.
Seagrave, C. Burnside,	. . Metropolitan Affairs.
Sheehan, John F.,	. . Mercantile Affairs.
Sherburne, John H.,	. . Rules, Election Laws (<i>chairman</i>).
Sherry, Michael J.,	. . Insurance.
Sinnott, Allston M.,	. . Public Institutions.
Smith, Fitz-Henry, Jr.,	. . Rules, Constitutional Amendments (<i>chairman</i>).
Smith, Jerome S.,	. . Constitutional Amendments, Fisheries and Game (<i>chairman</i>).
Smith, Ralph M.,	. . Constitutional Amendments, Mercantile Affairs (<i>chairman</i>).
Souther, William O., Jr.,	Harbors and Public Lands.
Stanwood, Charles E.,	. . Elections (<i>chairman</i>), Public Lighting.
Stone, Joseph F.,	. . Labor, Taxation.
Streeter, Merrill E.,	. . Federal Relations, Fisheries and Game.
Sullivan, Denis J.,	. . Education.
Sullivan, John F.,	. . Metropolitan Affairs.
Sullivan, Lewis R.,	. . Taxation.
Sullivan, William H.,	. . Judiciary.

T.

Talbot, Edmond P.,	. . Labor.
Tarbell, Warren E.,	. . Street Railways.
Tolman, James E.,	. . Public Lighting (<i>chairman</i>).

514 *List of Members with Committees.*

W. •

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Wall, George J., . . .	Mercantile Affairs (<i>clerk</i>):
Warner, Joseph E., . . .	Ways and Means.
Washburn, Robert M., . . .	Rules, Railroads, Street Railways.
Waterman, George B., . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Weare, Samuel W., . . .	Public Service.
Weston, Thomas, Jr., . . .	Legal Affairs.
White, Hartley L., . . .	Water Supply.
Whitney, Edgar H., . . .	Public Health.
Wilson, Herbert A., . . .	Banks and Banking (<i>chairman</i>), Metropolitan Affairs.
Wing, Herbert, . . .	Election Laws, Harbors and Pub- lic Lands.
Wolfe, Walter E., . . .	Agriculture.
Woodill, Harry C., . . .	Cities (<i>clerk</i>).
Worrall, George M., . . .	State House and Libraries, Street Railways.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Charles F. W. Archer,	{ <i>State House News Service.</i> <i>Lynn Daily Item.</i>
Frank L. Arey,	<i>Christian Science Monitor.</i>
Leverett D. G. Bentley,	<i>Boston Globe.</i>
Robert T. Brady,	{ <i>Boston Journal.</i> <i>Fall River Herald.</i> <i>Worcester Gazette.</i>
Arthur M. Bridgman,	{ <i>Worcester Telegram.</i> <i>Springfield Republican.</i>
Raymond L. Bridgman,	{ <i>Springfield Republican.</i> <i>Worcester Telegram.</i>
Mrs. Charles H. Copeland,	<i>Proprietor, State House News Service.</i>
Edward J. Dunn,	<i>Boston Post.</i>
William G. Gavin,	{ <i>Boston Traveler-Herald.</i> <i>United Press.</i>
James T. Harris,	<i>Practical Politics.</i>
Grover C. Hoyt,	{ <i>State House News Service.</i> <i>Boston Financial News.</i>
Thoodore G. Joslin,	<i>Boston Transcript.</i>
Howard W. Kendall,	<i>Editor, State House News Service.</i>
Albert E. Kerrigan,	{ <i>Boston Advertiser.</i> <i>Boston Record.</i>
John T. Lambert,	<i>Boston American.</i>
Eugene W. Mason,	<i>Springfield Union.</i>
John D. Merrill,	<i>Boston Globe.</i>

Forrest L. Morton,	<i>Robinson News Service.</i>
Frank A. Nichols,	<i>Boston Transcript.</i>
Robert L. Norton,	<i>Boston Post.</i>
Elliot H. Paul,	<i>State House News Service.</i>
E. Wentworth Prescott,	<div> <i>Boston News Bureau.</i> <i>Amesbury News.</i> <i>Beverly Times.</i> <i>Newburyport Herald.</i> </div>
James S. Robinson,	<i>Robinson News Service.</i>
George E. Stephenson,	<i>Boston Transcript.</i>
William U. Swan,	<i>Associated Press.</i>
James C. White,	<i>Boston Herald.</i>

RULES OF THE SENATE.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were finally adopted by the Senate on April 30, 1915.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previously to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]

2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.) [1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

3. The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]

4. The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]

5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior

member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President *pro tempore*, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11, 12.) [1882; 1888.]

7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.)
[1882; 1888.]

8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice, reports of committees asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15, 57.)
[1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion.
[1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

10. No member shall be permitted to act on a committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (24, 63.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]

11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (17.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Ways and Means;

Each to consist of five members.

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

Each to consist of three members.

A committee on Rules;

To consist of the President and four members. (20.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864;
1870; 1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888; 1891;
1896; 1897.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (21, 22.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

13A. All motions or orders authorizing committees of the Senate to travel or to employ stenographers, all

propositions involving special investigations by committees of the Senate and all motions or orders providing that information be transmitted to the Senate shall be referred without debate to the committee on Rules, who, within fourteen days after such reference, shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. (104.) [1904; 1913.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (100.) [1836; 1863; 1888.]

15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommitment with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (31.)

[1870; 1871; 1885; 1890.]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, or bill or resolve introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (30.) [1882; 1885; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (42.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1889.]

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (37.)

[1831; 1888.]

19. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed

to be introduced on leave. Committees to whom messages from the Governor, reports of State officers, boards, commissions, and others authorized to report to the Legislature shall be referred, may report by bill or otherwise such legislation as may be germane to the subject-matter referred to them. (40.)

[1858; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

20. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions, and petitions for legislation accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, and all orders of inquiry, which are intended for presentation or introduction to the Senate, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation or introduction, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is plainly and specifically stated or already provided for; (2) whether such bills, resolves, resolutions, petitions and orders are in proper form; and (3) that compliance has been had with the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee on Rules to the Clerk not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with him, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the Clerk by the member presenting the matter, and it shall be by the Clerk submitted to the President and by him laid before the Senate not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned. Bills, resolves and resolutions which have been laid before the Senate and introduced shall be read, and shall be, by the President, with the consent of the Senate, referred to the appropriate committees. Prior to such reference,

the President may, in his discretion, order bills and resolves, intended for introduction on leave or filed to accompany petitions, and resolutions, intended for introduction, to be printed; and when he so orders they shall, after they are introduced, be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain, during all subsequent stages, their original numbers and shall also bear such new numbers as may be necessary. Every petition which is not accompanied by a bill or resolve shall be deposited with the Clerk and be retained in his custody until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the committee on Rules, to be disposed of as provided above. The Senate may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. Petitions and remonstrances relating to matters already sent to committees shall be by the President referred to the appropriate committees. (28.) [1891; 1893; 1894.]

21. The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance or form of any matter referred to them in accordance with the preceding rule, without the consent of the member depositing the same, but upon the presentation or introduction of any such matter to the Senate it shall be the duty of some member of the committee on Rules, acting under the committee's instruction, to suggest any failure to comply with the rules, and to offer such amendment or propose such other action as is determined proper or necessary by the committee within the scope of its duties, as above set forth. If, upon such motion, before a petition is referred to a committee, the petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form, such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule 54,

and shall not prejudice the right of a member to present a petition for the same object conformably to the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches.

[1893. — Partly embodied in Rule 20 of 1891.]

22. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon of the second Saturday of the session, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the President, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. (29.)

[1893; 1894; 1898; 1905; 1910.]

23. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (47.) [1881; 1882; 1888.]

24. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, or of any motion to suspend Senate Rule 15, or joint rule 8, 9 or 12, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (41.) [1885; 1891.]

25. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers

or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws or by other provisions of law. A petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution, not having such power, shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws. But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (32.)

[1890; 1891; 1898; 1903.] (See Rule 15.)

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

26. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee or substituted for the report of a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees or substituted for the reports of joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by Rule 27. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and; pending the question on their adoption, shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (45, 56.)

[1825; 1885; 1888; 1890; 1891; 1897.]

27. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Ways and Means, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the Senate committee on Ways and Means, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (44.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889; 1896.]

28. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (51.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

29. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (48.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]

30. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" and if such committee report recommending that the same be referred to the next General Court, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be referred to the next General Court?" If the rejection or the recommendation of reference to the next General Court is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (43.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1897.]

31. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (62.) [1882; 1888.]

32. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders for the next day for such reading. (58.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

33. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. When a bill or a resolve referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading contains a provision for its reference, in whole or in part, to the people in accordance with Article XLII of the Amendments of the Constitution, the committee shall plainly indicate such proposed reference on the outside of the bill or the resolve, or on a wrapper or label attached thereto. (26, 50.)

[1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890; 1891; 1914.]

34. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. When an engrossed bill or resolve contains a provision for its reference, in whole or in part, to the people in accordance with

Article XLII of the Amendments of the Constitution, the committee on Engrossed Bills shall certify to that fact on the envelope thereof. (27, 52, 54.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888; 1914.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

35. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (60.) [1830; 1870.]

36. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. Amendments to a measure, which have been made by the House and sent back to the Senate for concurrence, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received. (46, 57.)

[1845; 1853; 1888; 1891.]

37. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (59.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

38. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (61.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

39. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (73.)
[1817; 1831; 1871.]

40. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (74.) [1831; 1888.]

41. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (76.)
[1817; 1886.]

42. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (75.)
[1817; 1831.]

43. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

MOTIONS.

44. Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (77, 78.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]

45. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (91.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]

46. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except: —

- (1) To *lay on the table*;
- (2) To *close debate at a specified time*;
- (3) To *postpone to a day certain*;
- (4) To *commit* (or *recommit*);
- (5) To *amend*;
- (6) To *refer to the next General Court*; or
- (7) To *postpone indefinitely*.

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (80.)

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

47. Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (85.) [1882.]

48. When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order: —

- (1) A standing committee of the Senate;
 - (2) A special committee of the Senate;
 - (3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
 - (4) A joint special committee of the two branches.
- (88.) [1884; 1888.]

49. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. (53.) [1837.]

50. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (90.) [1882.]

51. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (87, 92.) [1882.]

52. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (69, 79.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

53. No motion to reconsider a vote shall be entertained unless it is made on the same day on which the vote has passed, or on the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present and before the Orders of the Day for that day have been taken up. If reconsideration is moved on the same day, the motion shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day; but, if it is moved on the succeeding day, the motion shall be considered forthwith: *provided, however*, that this rule shall not prevent the reconsideration of a vote on a subsidiary, incidental or dependent question at any time when the main question to which it relates is under consideration; and *provided, further*, that a motion to reconsider a vote on any incidental, subsidiary or dependent question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. There shall be no

reconsideration of the vote on the question on adjourning, for the yeas and nays, on laying on the table or on taking from the table; and when a motion for reconsideration has been decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered. (70, 71.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888; 1891; 1902.]

REJECTED MEASURES.

54. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (49.)

[1817; dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838; amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

55. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 66.)

[1831; 1888.]

56. When a member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (68.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

57. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (64, 68.) [1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

58. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto, except in case of an election of President or President *pro tempore*, under the provisions of Rule 5. (96.)
[1831; 1891.]

REPORTERS' GALLERY.

59. Subject to the approval and direction of the committee on Rules during the session and of the President after prorogation, the use of the reporters' gallery of the Senate Chamber shall be under the control of the organization of legislative reporters known as the Massachusetts State House Press Association. Except in the employ of the newspaper or publication which he represents as a legislative reporter, no person who is entitled to the privileges of the reporters' gallery shall seek to influence the action of the Senate or any member thereof, nor shall such person approach a member to seek to influence him in any place from which legislative agents are excluded by Rule 61. (100.)
[1847; 1911; 1914.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

60. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (99.)
[1853; 1888.]

61. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate, and legislative reporters who are entitled to the privileges of the reporters' gallery, shall, unless invited by the President, be admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber, or to the reception room or that part of the Senate corridor which is between the reception room and the Senate Chamber, during the sessions of the Senate, or during the half hour preceding or succeeding said sessions, nor to the Senate reading room or cloak room on any day when a session of the Senate is held, except upon written invitation bearing the name of the person it is desired to invite and the name of the Senator extending the invitation, which invitation shall be surrendered when the said person enters the apartment. No legislative counsel or agent shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber, nor, on any day when a session of the Senate is held, to the reading room, the cloak room, the reception room or the Senate corridor which is between the reception room and the Senate Chamber. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate and legislative reporters who are entitled to the privileges of the reporters' gallery, shall be permitted to loiter in the reading room, the cloak room, the reception room or the Senate corridor

at any time. Smoking shall not be permitted in the reception room. (99.)

[1870; 1875; 1886; 1891; 1895; 1896; 1897; 1898; 1907; 1909; 1914.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

62. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in the revised edition of Crocker's Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies, and the principles of parliamentary law set forth in Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate, or the joint rules of the two branches. (101.)

[1847; 1858; 1882; 1895.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION OR REPEAL OF RULES.

63. This rule and rules 24, 31, 33, 34 and 53 shall not be suspended if objection is made; rule 22 shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon; and no other rule shall be altered, suspended or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon. (103.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888; 1891; 1893; 1899.]

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R U L E S

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

R U L E S

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. (Senate Rule 1.)

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. (2.)

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 83 and 94.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. (53.)

[See Rules 65 to 69.]

4. In all cases he may vote. (3.)

5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting. (2.)

6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.

7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at one time. (4.) •

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker *pro tempore* or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. (5.)

MONITORS.

9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

10. If a member transgress any of the rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 19.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. (6.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order with the decision thereon shall be entered at large in the journal, and shall be

noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the rules of the House, and of the two branches. (6.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

§ 13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. (7.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session. (8.)

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair; or stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll-call is in progress.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

17. No member shall be absent more than two days, without leave of the House. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is en-

dangered he shall order the doors to be closed until the House takes action thereon. (11.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

18. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

19. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

20. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows: — (12.)

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of the Speaker, who shall be chairman of the committee, and ten other members).

A committee on Ways and Means;

A committee on the Judiciary;

(to consist of eleven members each).

A committee on Elections;

(to consist of seven members).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 7, 1901.]

21. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman. (13.)

22. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman. (13.)

23. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, or chairman of more than one.

24. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

25. The committee on Ways and Means shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert, and shall state in its report the total amount of appropriations in the accompanying bill; and also at the end of each item in said bill the amount, if any, appropriated the previous year for the same purpose.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 2, 1896.]

26. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. When a bill or a resolve referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading contains a provision for its reference, in whole or in part, to the people in accordance with Article XLII. of the Amendments of the Constitution, the committee shall plainly indicate such proposed

reference on the outside of the bill or the resolve, or on a wrapper or label attached hereto. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 25, 1914.]

27. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay. When an engrossed bill or resolve contains a provision for its reference, in whole or in part, to the people in accordance with Article XLII. of the Amendments of the Constitution, the committee on Engrossed Bills shall certify to that fact on the envelope thereof. (34.)

[Amended Feb. 25, 1914.]

28. All resolutions, bills and resolves for introduction on leave, intended for presentation by any member of the House, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and prior to their presentation shall be submitted by him to the Speaker for his examination; and not later than the fourth legislative day succeeding the day of their deposit with the Clerk, the Speaker shall, before the Orders of the Day are considered, present the same to the House, when they, in the case of resolutions, bills and resolves, shall be read, and shall by the Speaker with the consent of the House be referred to the appropriate committee; and all such resolutions, bills and resolves shall be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain their original provided numbers, when reprinted, together with new numbers thereafter, during all subsequent stages. All petitions asking for legislation shall, if accompanied by a bill or resolve embodying the subject-matter prayed for, be referred with such bill or resolve as provided above. The same disposition shall be made of petitions and remonstrances referring to matters previously sent

to a committee. Petitions not so accompanied shall be retained in the custody of the Clerk until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the Speaker, to be disposed of as provided above. The House may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. (20.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, 1894; March 30, 1894; March 14, 1899.]

29. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequent to five o'clock in the afternoon on the second Saturday of the session, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the Speaker, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (22.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, 1894; Jan. 10, 1898; Feb. 21, 1905; Feb. 1, 1910.]

30. When the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. (16.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Jan. 13, 1893.]

31. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition; nor shall any bill or

resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommitment with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (15.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

32. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration, or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws or by other provisions of law; a petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for an amendment of

the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution not having such power shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws; but if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (25.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 18, 1898; Feb. 6, 1902.]

33. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day.

[Amended Feb. 15, 1883; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894.]

Committee of the Whole.

34. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.

35. The rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

36. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

37. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

Papers from the Senate.

38. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

39. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be

presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Motions contemplating Legislation, etc.

40. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave.

The committee on Ways and Means may originate and report appropriation bills based upon existing law. Messages from the Governor shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to the appropriate committee, which may report by bill or otherwise thereon. A similar disposition shall, unless otherwise ordered, be made of reports by State officers and recess committees authorized to report to the Legislature, and similar action may be had thereon. (19.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893; Jan. 2, 1896.]

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

41. The consideration of an order proposed for adoption, except as provided in joint rule twenty-eight or House rule one hundred and four, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, or any motion to suspend joint rules eight or thirteen, or House rules thirty-one, forty-five or forty-six, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request or motion made, if any member asks such postponement. (24.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893; March 14, 1899.]

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 95.]

42. Bills shall be printed or written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less

35. The rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

36. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

37. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (17.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

43. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the Orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (30.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

44. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Ways and Means, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. Bills involving an expenditure of county money shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Counties on the part of the House, for report on their relation to the finances of the county affected, unless the subject-matter thereof has been previously acted upon by the joint committee on Counties; and no new provisions

shall be added to such bills by the committee on Counties on the part of the House unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. (27.)

[Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 25, 1895; Jan. 29, 1895; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 27, 1896; Jan. 10, 1898.]

45. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee. (26.)

46. Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches; in which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (36.)

[Amended April 9, 1878.]

47. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided*, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading. (23.)

48. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. (29.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

49. When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no meas-

ure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. (54.)

[Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

50. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report. Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House, shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred in like manner to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill or resolution has been so referred, such bill or resolution shall not be acted upon until report thereon has been made by the committee. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1898.]
[See Rule 26.]

51. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days. (28.)

52. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report. (34.)

[See Rule 27.]

53. No engrossed bill shall be amended, except by striking out the enacting clause. (34.) (49.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

54. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered. (34.)

55. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

56. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the Orders for the next day, and, if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House by committees, shall, after they are read, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (26.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 10, 1898.]

57. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: *provided*, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule fifteen. (36.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

58. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders of the next day for such reading. (32.) (33.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1898.]

59. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of. (37.)

60. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the Orders of the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under rules fifty-six, fifty-seven and fifty-eight. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider. (35.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 41.]

61. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (38.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1895.]

62. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as

from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (31.)

VOTING.

63. No member shall vote upon any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

64. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-eight. (57.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 13, 1893.]

65. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound. (55.)

66. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question. (55.)

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

67. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the pres-

ence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]

68. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member who is absent with a committee by authority of the House, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting, but shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum. (56.) (57.)

[Amended Jan. 4, 1878; April 2, 1878; April 1, 1879; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1895; Jan. 21, 1909; Jan. 18, 1910.]

69. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under rules sixty-five, sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under rules sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted. (52.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Reconsideration.

70. No motion to reconsider a vote shall be entertained unless it is made on the same day on which the vote was passed, or before the Orders of the Day have

been taken up on the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present. If reconsideration is moved on the same day, the motion shall (except during the last week of the session) be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day; but, if it is moved on the succeeding day, the motion shall be considered forthwith: *provided, however*, that this rule shall not prevent the reconsideration of a vote on a subsidiary, incidental or dependent question at any time when the main question to which it relates is under consideration; and *provided, further*, that a motion to reconsider a vote on any subsidiary, incidental or dependent question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (53.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1902.]

71. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions: —

to adjourn,
to lay on the table,
to take from the table; or,
for the previous question. (53.)

72. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but on a motion to reconsider a vote upon any subsidiary or incidental question, debate shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 5, 1886; June 13, 1890.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of reconsideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

73. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker. (39.)

74. When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not. (40.)

75. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (42.)

76. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question. (41.)

Motions.

77. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. (44.)

78. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (44.)

Limit of Debate.

79. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, for the previous question, to close debate at a specified time, to postpone to a time certain, to commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for.

debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (52.)

[Amended Feb. 19, 1878; Jan. 26, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891; March 14, 1899.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 64.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 69.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 83.]

80. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except, —

to lay on the table,

See Rule 79.

for the previous question,

See Rules 79, 81–86.

to close the debate at a specified time,

See Rules 79, 85, 86.

to postpone to a time certain,

See Rules 79 and 87.

to commit (or recommit),

See Rules 79 and 88.

to amend,

See Rules 89–92.

to refer to the next General Court,

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule. (46.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

Previous Question.

81. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "*Shall the main question be now put?*" — and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

82. On the previous question debate shall be allowed only to give reasons why the main question should not be put.

• [Amended March 14, 1899.]

83. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal, no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 94.]

84. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in rule eighty-six, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892; Jan. 13, 1893.]

Motion to close Debate at a Specified Time.

85. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. (47.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Jan. 15, 1880; March 14, 1899.]
[See the next rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

86. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Ways and Means, under House rule forty-four, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in charge, except where the report of the committee on Ways and Means is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the mem-

ber of the committee on Ways and Means reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report, shall have the right to occupy such time.

[Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893; Jan. 2, 1896.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

87. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit. (51.)

Motion to Commit.

88. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: —

- a standing committee of the House,
- a select committee of the House,
- a joint standing committee,
- a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House. (48.)

Motions to Amend.

89. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

90. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. (50.)

91. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (45.)

92. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (51.)

Enacting Clause.

93. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall only be received when the bill is before the House for enactment.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

APPEAL.

94. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 83.]

RESOLVES.

95. Such of these rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such; except in rule fifty-four the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

96. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto, except in the cases provided for in rule eight. (58.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

SECRET SESSION.

97. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

98. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.

(2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3.) The seat numbered 30, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 6, in the third division, to the use of the member first named by the Speaker on the committee on Rules; and that numbered 13, in the fourth division, to the use of the chairman of the committee on Ways and Means.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878; Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 4, 1907.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors: —

Those numbered 86 and 78, in the first division;
77 and 72, in the second division;
71 and 66, in the third division;
65 and 57, in the fourth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895.]

(5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.

(6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.

(7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

99. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered: —

(1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Executive Council, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor, Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.

(2.) The members of the Senate.

(3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.

(4.) The legislative reporters entitled to the privileges of the reporters' gallery. (59.)

(5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the session except upon the permission of the Speaker. (60.) (61.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1890; amended Jan. 25, 1894; March 14, 1899; Feb. 25, 1914.]

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

100. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon.

No person shall be admitted to the members' corridor and adjoining rooms, except persons entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, unless upon written invitation, bearing the name of the person it is desired to invite and the name of the member extending the invitation, which invitation shall be surrendered upon the person entering the corridor. No legislative agent or counsel shall be admitted to said corridor and adjoining rooms.

No smoking shall be allowed in the writing room of the House or in the ladies' parlor.

No person shall be admitted to the north gallery of the House except upon a card of a member; and no person shall be so admitted except ladies, or gentlemen accompanied by ladies.

Subject to the approval and direction of the committee on Rules during the session and of the Speaker after prorogation, the use of the reporters' gallery of the House Chamber shall be under the control of the

organization of legislative reporters known as the Massachusetts State House Press Association.

Every legislative reporter desiring admission to the House press gallery shall state in writing that he is not the agent or representative of any person or corporation interested in legislation before the General Court, and will not act as representative of any such person or corporation while he retains his place in the gallery; but nothing herein contained shall prevent such legislative reporter from engaging in other employment, provided such other employment is specifically approved by the committee on Rules and reported to the House. (59.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 5, 1895; Feb. 6, 1900; Jan. 26, 1911; Jan. 27, 1914.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

101. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules or the joint rules of the two branches. (62.)

DEBATE ON MOTIONS FOR THE SUSPENSION OF RULES.

102. Debate upon a motion for the suspension of any of the joint rules or House rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

103. Nothing in these rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule, and rules forty-one, forty-nine, fifty, sixty-two, seventy, ninety-nine

and one hundred, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. (63.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1890; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 13, 1893.]

104. All motions to suspend the ninth or twelfth joint rule, or House rule thirty-two, all questions on concurring with the Senate in the suspension of either of said joint rules, all motions or orders authorizing committees of the House to travel or to employ stenographers, all propositions involving special investigations by committees of the House, and all motions or orders providing that information be transmitted to the House, shall be referred without debate to the committee on Rules, who, within fourteen days after such reference, shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. On all questions on the suspension of the ninth joint rule, or House rule thirty-two, the committee shall report adversely, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the petitioners have previously given notice, by public advertisement or otherwise, equivalent to that required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws. (13A.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1898; amended March 14, 1899; Jan. 22, 1904; Feb. 21, 1905; Jan. 28, 1913.]

QUORUM.

105. One hundred and twenty-one members shall constitute a quorum for the organization of the House and the transaction of business.

[Adopted Feb. 8, 1892.]

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JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[As finally adopted on April 29, 1915.]

Committees.

1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows: —

- A committee on Agriculture;
- A committee on Banks and Banking;
- A committee on Constitutional Amendments;
- A committee on Counties;
- A committee on Education;
- A committee on Election Laws;
- A committee on Federal Relations;
- A committee on Fisheries and Game;
- A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;
- A committee on Labor;
- A committee on Military Affairs;
- A committee on Municipal Finance;
- A committee on Public Health;
- A committee on Public Service;
- A committee on Roads and Bridges;
- A committee on Social Welfare;
- A committee on State House and Libraries;
- A committee on Towns;
- A committee on Water Supply;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House;

- A committee on Cities;
- A committee on Insurance;
- A committee on Legal Affairs;
- A committee on Mercantile Affairs;

A committee on Metropolitan Affairs;
A committee on Public Institutions;
A committee on Public Lighting;
A committee on Railroads;
A committee on Street Railways;
A committee on Taxation;

Each to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Ways and Means, or on Rules shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Ways and Means, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 8, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 11, 1892; Feb. 10, 1892; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 8, 1894; Jan. 7, 1895; Jan. 7, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 9, 1899; Jan. 22 and Jan. 29, 1901; Jan. 6, 1902; Jan. 9, 1903; Jan. 8, 1904; Jan. 6, 1905; Jan. 4, 1907; Jan. 5, 1910; Jan. 4, 1911; Jan. 1, 1913; and Jan. 12, 1914.]

2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.

3. No committee of the Senate or the House shall travel unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the members of its branch present and voting. No joint committee shall travel unless authorized by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting. No committee shall travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth. Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the officer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the Auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall procure from the Auditor and shall, on the first Monday in each month, transmit to the General Court in print a statement of all such bills which have been presented to the Auditor during the preceding month. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Jan. 20, 1904.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is

made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch, but no such recommitment shall be made after the fourth Wednesday in March. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "ought not to pass." [Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Feb. 7, 1893.]

7A. A committee to which is referred a petition for legislation to authorize a city or town to reinstate in

its service a person formerly employed by it shall report thereon leave to withdraw unless the person seeking to be reinstated has first petitioned the local police, district or municipal court for a review, as provided by law. [Adopted April 29, 1915.]

Notice to Parties Interested.

8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the

incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws, or by other provisions of law. A petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for an amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution, not having such power, shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 3 of the Revised Laws. But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect

action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 3, 1898; and Jan. 16, 1903.]

Limit of Time allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the second Wednesday in March; but, except as provided in Rule No. 30, the time within which they are required to report upon such matters may be extended, by concurrent vote, until a day not later than the second Wednesday in April. When the time within which such joint committees are required to report has expired, all matters upon which no report has then been made shall, within three legislative days thereafter, be reported by the chairman of the committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with a recommendation of reference to the next General Court under this rule. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894; Jan. 16, 1903; and Jan. 20, 1904.]

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of conference.

Limit of Time allowed for New Business.

12. Resolutions, and petitions, memorials, bills and resolves introduced on leave, and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, deposited with the Clerk of either branch subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon on the second Saturday of the session, shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court; but this rule shall not apply to petitions in aid of, and remonstrances against, legislation already introduced and pending; nor shall it apply to a petition offered in place of a former one having in view the same object, upon which, before reference to a committee, leave to withdraw was given because the same was not in proper form, provided that such subsequent petition is deposited with the Clerk of either branch within one week from the day on which leave to withdraw was given; nor shall it apply to a bill or resolve introduced on leave or to a resolution presented subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon on the second Saturday of the session, when such bill, resolve or resolution is based upon the report of a joint committee which has been made in compliance with instructions to report facts or to investigate, provided the said bill, resolve or resolution is introduced within one week after the committee's report is submitted. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon: *provided, however,* that, except by unanimous consent, it shall not be suspended with reference to a petition for legislation when such petition is not accompanied by a bill or a resolve embodying the legislation requested. [Amended

Feb. 7, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 10, 1898; Jan. 9, 1899; Feb. 15, 1901; May 4, 1904; and Jan. 31, 1910.]

Requests for Legislation to be deposited with the Clerks.

13. Petitions and memorials, accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, bills and resolves for introduction on leave, and all other subjects of legislation, and all resolutions and orders of inquiry, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session of the fourth legislative day succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1893; and Jan. 25, 1894.]

Dockets of Legislative Counsel and Agents.

14. The joint committee on Rules shall have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

Duties of the Clerks.

15. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report such amendment.

16. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respec-

tive Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.

17. After bills and resolves have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills. [Amended Feb. 24, 1914.]

18. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

19. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill or a resolve originated shall make an endorsement on the envelope of the engrossed copy thereof, certifying in which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889; Feb. 24, 1914.]

20. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

21. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Referendum Measures.

22. Every bill or resolve which, in whole or in part, is to be referred to the people for their rejection or approval, in accordance with the provisions of Article XLII. of the Amendments of the Constitution, shall contain a provision for such reference, which provision shall be in the form of a separate section in the case of a bill, and in the form of a separate resolve clause in the case of a resolve. The yea and nay vote required by the said Article of Amendment shall be taken coincidentally with the vote on the final passage of the bill or the resolve in each branch, and the question shall be on passing the bill to be enacted (or on passing the resolve) and on referring to the people for their rejection or approval the bill, the resolve, or the part of such bill or resolve to be so referred; and this question shall be indivisible. When such vote is affirmative there shall be endorsed on the bill or on the resolve, in addition to the customary endorsement, a statement that the bill, or the resolve, or the specified part of the bill or the resolve, is referred to the people for their rejection or approval at the polls. [Adopted Feb. 24, 1914.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

23. The joint committee on Rules may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows, to wit: two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office; six copies to the State Library; one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth, which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall make proper provision for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 28, 1889; and Jan. 27, 1911.]

Joint Conventions.

24. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

25. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

26. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

27. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Recess Committees.

28. No standing or special committee of the Senate or House of Representatives and no joint committee shall sit during the recess of the General Court unless authorized so to do by concurrent votes of the two branches. [Adopted Feb. 24, 1914.]

Joint Committee on Rules.

29. All motions or orders authorizing joint committees to travel or to employ stenographers, all propositions involving special investigations by joint com-

mittees and all motions or orders proposed for joint adoption which provide that information be transmitted to the General Court shall be referred without debate to the joint committee on Rules, who, within fourteen days after such reference, shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1898. Amended Jan. 20, 1904; and Jan. 28, 1913.]

30. All motions or orders extending the time within which joint committees are required to report shall be referred without debate to the joint committee on Rules, who shall report recommending what action should be taken thereon. No such extension beyond the second Wednesday in April shall be granted, against the recommendation of the joint committee on Rules, except by a four-fifths vote of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Adopted Jan. 16, 1903. Amended Feb. 6, 1912.]

Members.

31. A member of either branch who directly or indirectly solicits for himself or others any position or office within the gift or control of a railroad corporation, street railway company, gas or electric light company, telegraph or telephone company, aqueduct or water company, or other public service corporation, shall be subject to suspension therefor, or to such other penalty as the branch of which he is a member may see fit to impose. [Adopted May 22, 1902.]

Accommodations for Reporters.

32. Subject to the approval and direction of the joint committee on Rules during the session and of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House after prorogation, the use of the rooms and facilities assigned to reporters in the State House shall be under the control of the organization of legislative reporters known as the Massachusetts State House Press Association. No person shall be permitted to use such rooms or facilities who is not entitled to the privileges of the reporters' gallery of the Senate or of the House. [Adopted Jan. 27, 1911. Amended Feb. 24, 1914.]

Suspension of Rules.

33. Any joint rule except the tenth, twelfth and thirtieth may be altered, suspended or rescinded by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 7, 1893. Adopted in revised form Jan. 9, 1899. Amended Jan. 16, 1903.]

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NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1838.

PREPARED BY THE HONORABLE GEORGE G. CROCKER AND
CONTINUED BY HIM UNTIL 1913. SUBSEQUENT NOTES
HAVE BEEN ADDED BY THE CLERKS OF
THE TWO BRANCHES.

MEMORANDA.—S. stands for Senate Journal, H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.

NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO DECIDE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS. — In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436; BUTLER, S. 1894, pp. 555, 648; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 378; DARLING (acting President), S. 1895, p. 578; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 509, 1399; TREADWAY, S. 1911, p. 506.

It is not within the province of the chair to rule out a bill on the point of order that the bill is not properly before the House for the reason that it was not returned

by the Governor with his objections thereto in writing within the time fixed by the Constitution. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1399. A point of order having been raised that a proposed amendment was not in order for the reason that it was unconstitutional, it was held that it was not within the province of the chair to decide as to the constitutionality of the amendment. BATES, H. 1897, p. 979. See also WALKER, H. 1910, p. 1480; BLANCHARD (acting President), S. 1911, p. 1497.

For further rulings regarding the power of the presiding officer to decide constitutional questions, see MEYER, H. 1896, p. 254; MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1352. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. II. — "*No bill or resolve.*" SEE LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

"*Laid before the Governor for his revisal.*" If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"*Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same.*" In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. GOODWIN, H. 1890, p. 613.

"*But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall,*

together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law." Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H. 1862, p. 586. See also *Walker v. State*, 12 S. C. 200; *Frillsen v. Mahan*, 21 La. Ann. 79. *Contra*, see *Co. of Cass v. Johnston*, 95 U. S. 360.

In 1862, in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 67. See *Brown v. Nash*, 1 Wyoming Terr. 85.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 583; FROTHINGHAM, H. 1905, p. 1098. But see *Sank v. Phila.*, 4 Brewster, 133. *Wilson's Digest*, 2058.

"Returned by the Governor within five days." Simply leaving the papers in the clerk's office after it is closed on the fifth day is not such a return. CUSHING, H. 1912, p. 1879.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV. — *"All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders."* See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

"To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the

several civil and military officers." For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — "*Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.*" Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII. — "*All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives.*" The exclusive constitutional privilege of the House of Representatives to originate money bills is limited to bills that transfer money or property from the people to the State, and does not include bills that appropriate money from the treasury of the Commonwealth to particular uses of the government or bestow it upon individuals or corporations. The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money from the treasury of the Commonwealth, or directly or indirectly involving expenditures of money from the treasury, or imposing a burden or charge thereon. OPINION OF JUSTICES, S. 1878, appendix; 126 Mass. Reports, 596; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, *contra*, LONG, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 630; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 385. See LORING, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

It is the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to observe with punctilious care the constitutional preroga-

tives of the House of Representatives. Without waiting for a point of order to be raised, he should cause a money bill which originates in the Senate to be laid aside or recommitted. In such case the action on the bill previously taken by the Senate is to be considered as not having been taken. BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 555; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 378. See also SOULE, S. 1901, p. 753.

It was formerly held that bills designating certain property as subject to or exempted from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, were "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 811. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436. Later, an important bill exempting certain kinds of personal property from taxation was held not to be a "money bill." In rendering his decision, President BUTLER called attention to the fact that conditions which led to the adoption of this constitutional provision no longer exist, that the members of the Senate, like the members of the House, are now elected directly by the people, that the property qualifications of senators have been abolished, that representation in both branches alike is based on the number of legal voters, and that there remains no reason or excuse for construing into the Constitution a prohibition which does not clearly appear, that the bill was not in itself a proposition to impose a tax, and that in determining the point of order it was unnecessary to conjecture what results might accrue from its passage. BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 737.

It has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a "money bill." PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill abolishing certain existing exemptions from taxation and thereby subjecting to taxation property previously exempted, was held not to be a money bill. TREADWAY, S. 1911, p. 506.

A bill, known as the bar and bottle bill, was held not to be a "money bill." WALKER, H. 1910, p. 941.

The words "money bill" do not cover bills merely creating a debt, but only bills relating to the taking of money or property from the people for the payment of a debt, or for some other public purpose. DANA, S. 1906, p. 1033.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII. — "*Provided such adjournments shall not exceed two days at a time.*" Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270. See also MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1313.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X. — "*And settle the rules and orders of proceedings in their own House.*" See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II. — "*But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.*" It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX. — An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1890, p. 369.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422–427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see NOYES, H. 1881, p. 466. See also MEYER, H. 1896, pp. 255, 269.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXXIII. — See note to House Rule 68.

It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589. See note to House Rule 67, and note to Senate Rules under "Voting." *Contra*, see CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

As to what constitutes a quorum of the Senate, see opinion of the Attorney-General, House Doc. No. 38 (1892).

In ascertaining the presence of a quorum, senators who are in the chamber but do not answer to their names when the roll is called are to be counted. SOULE, S. 1901, p. 1014.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

CLERK.

RULE 8. The suspension of this rule by itself does not take a bill out of the possession of the Clerk, nor does it preclude reconsideration moved in accordance with Senate Rule 53. JONES, S. 1904, p. 802.

This rule does not apply to a bill which is referred to the committee on Ways and Means under the Senate rule relating to bills involving the expenditure of public money. SMITH, S. 1900, p. 885.

See notes to House Rule 70.

"Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry," etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enact-

ment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 10. In the case of a bill relative to the common use of tracks by two or more street railway companies it was held that it was not a matter in which the private right of a senator who was president of a street railway company could be said to be immediately concerned as distinct from the public interest. CHAPPLE, S. 1907, p. 730. See notes to House Rule 63.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Ways and Means" (formerly, "on the Treasury"). See notes to House Rules 20, 25.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the appointment of certain officers of the city of Boston was held not to be a special bill. JONES, S. 1904, p. 210.

A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section, although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 31 and Joint Rule 8.

RULE 16. A special act, as distinguished from a general law, is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the

chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588; HARWOOD, acting President, S. 1899, pp. 249, 761), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

See notes to House Rules 30 and 31, and to Joint Rule 7.

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

RULE 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 582.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

RULE 19. Under this rule a bill based on a resolution was laid aside, for the reason that a resolution differs from a bill or resolve in that it is simply an expression of opinion by the General Court, has but one reading and is not laid before the Governor for his approval. CHAPPLE, S. 1907, p. 900.

RULE 23. See note to House Rule 47.

"Unless received from the House of Representatives." A bill coming from the House must be entertained even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470.

See notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

RULE 24. For cases in which an order has been held to be unparliamentary in form, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 27. The question being on ordering to a third reading a bill involving the expenditure of public money, the point of order was raised that the bill had not been referred to the committee on Ways and Means. The point of order was held to be well taken and the bill was referred. SMITH, S. 1898, p. 759; GREENWOOD, S. 1912, p. 1373. See also notes on House Rule 44.

RULE 28. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of a committee recommending "no legislation" does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 212.

RULE 31. For a case in which a bill was held to have been substantially changed, see SMITH, S. 1900, p. 487.

RULE 33. Notwithstanding this rule, a motion to instruct the committee to report on a bill forthwith is in order. For sundry other rulings in a case in which, such instructions having been given and not having been complied with, some of the members of the committee were held to be in contempt, see JONES, S. 1903, pp. 769, 771, 778.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

See note to House Rule 61.

RULES OF DEBATE.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

RULE 39. A member by yielding the floor to another member cannot thus transfer to the latter the right to the floor. Such right can only be secured through compliance with the rule. CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 696.

In a case in which, pursuant to a standing order, the Senate adjourned while a member was speaking, it was held that such member was not in consequence thereof entitled to the floor when the subject was again taken up. CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 1139.

MOTIONS.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

A motion in its nature trivial and absurd will not be entertained. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. When Cushing was by rule the sole authority governing the Senate, it was held, in accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (Sect. 1467), that a question on an appeal could be laid on the table; and if such action was taken,

the matter, whatever it was, which gave rise to the appeal, proceeded as if no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 94.

It is to be noted that the Senate was required to follow Cushing's statement of Parliamentary Law, while the House, by its Rule 101, was simply required to conform to the rules of parliamentary practice.

In Crocker's Principles of Procedure it is held that an appeal cannot be laid upon the table separately from the proceedings out of which the point of order arose. Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 94.

RULE 45. For an instance in which it was held that the adoption of an amendment inserting certain words precluded, except through reconsideration, striking out such words in part at the same stage of the bill, see SMITH, S. 1900, p. 530.

See notes to House Rule 91.

RULE 46. "*To adjourn.*" It was held that when, upon a motion to adjourn, the yeas and nays had begun before the time fixed for adjournment and had ended after that time, and the Senate had voted in the negative upon the motion, the refusal to adjourn had the effect of suspending the operation of the order relative to adjournment, and was equivalent to otherwise ordering. MORSE (acting President), S. 1896, p. 912.

A motion to adjourn having been lost, a second motion to adjourn was held not to be in order when the only intervening business had been the rejection of a motion to postpone further consideration of the pending bill. DANA, S. 1906, p. 496.

See notes to House Rule 79.

"Or some other motion which has precedence." Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 P.M., and one matter for 3 P.M., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 P.M., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 80.

"To lay on the table." Pending the consideration of one of the Orders of the Day, a motion to lay the Orders of the Day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

When Cushing was the sole authority governing the Senate, it was held that, if a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table, or is postponed to a specified time, the pending bill does not go with it. See PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 627. *Contra*, see Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 62, and appendix note thereto. See also Senate Rule 62.

"To close debate at a specified time." See note to House Rule 80.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion, because that motion, owing to the lapse of time, is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation

unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"To commit (or recommit)." A motion to recommit, with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based, is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

"To amend." A substitute which, by Rule 28, must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. H. H. COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 28.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. GREENWOOD, S. 1912, p. 1553; HOWLAND (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611; BRADFORD (acting President), S. 1895, p. 715; CALVIN COOLIDGE, 1914, p. 930. So also an amendment embodying a rejected amendment cannot be entertained at the same stage. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 471. As to whether an amendment is similar to one previously acted upon, see SOULE, S. 1901, p. 989. An amendment which has been rejected at one stage of a bill can be offered again at a subsequent stage. CHAPPLE, S. 1907, pp. 1004, 1095; JONES, S. 1903, p. 941.

See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 47. A motion to close debate in one hour is in order although a standing order requires adjournment

before the expiration of the hour, and, if the Senate adjourns before the time allowed for debate has elapsed, the bill when again considered is open for debate for such portion of the hour as had not elapsed at the time of adjournment. CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 735.

RULE 50. According to Cushing's Manual, Sect. 102, amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration would be in order if they were not excluded by special rule. *Contra*, see Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 44. See also BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 86.

Amendments are admissible if they are germane to any portion of the subject-matter which is the basis of a committee's report. SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 715. See also SOULE, S. 1901, p. 1049.

An amendment may be inadmissible on the ground that it introduces a subject different from that under consideration, although it would operate as a limitation on the terms of the bill. BUTLER, S. 1894, pp. 644, 656-658.

Inasmuch as a bill coming from the House must be entertained, even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based, it seems that in such cases amendments which are germane to the bill are admissible, although they may not be germane to the petition. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493.

See also notes to Senate Rule 23.

An amendment which, if adopted, would render the bill inoperative, may nevertheless be germane. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 556.

Amendments changing a special act into a general law are admissible because, under Senate Rule 16, the committee could have reported a general law. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 707.

But a general law reported on a petition for general legislation cannot be so amended as to change it into a special act. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493. See also LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 427; SMITH, S. 1900, p. 873.

Upon the question whether a proposed amendment would change a bill from a general to a special law, see SOULE, S. 1901, p. 543.

For sundry cases in which a point of order has been raised that a proposed amendment is not germane to the subject under consideration, see the indexes to the Senate Journals under "Order, Questions of." A list of the cases which arose prior to 1902 may be found in the Manual of the General Court for that year.

After an amendment has been adopted, the objection that the bill in its amended form is broader than the scope of the petition on which it is based cannot be entertained. BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 473.

It is too late to raise the objection that an amendment is not germane if the amendment has been considered and voted on at a previous stage of the bill. LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 848.

See also notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 51. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. COGSWELL, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 52. *"Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate."* Time consumed in taking the

question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for the debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288. See notes to Senate Rule 46 and House Rules 79, 80.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 53. This rule was reconstructed and certain new provisions were added in 1902.

The right to move a reconsideration is not limited to those who voted with the majority on the motion which is to be reconsidered. DANA, S. 1906, p. 500.

President LORING (S. 1873, p. 299) went so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee. See SMITH, S. 1900, p. 885.

The same would be true, *mutatis mutandis*, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method usually adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

Previous to the change made in 1902, in a case where a bill had been amended and rejected, and when reconsideration of the rejection had been moved within the time allowed, and the motion to reconsider postponed until another day and then carried, it was held that a motion to reconsider the adoption of the amendment was not then in order. SOULE, S. 1901, p. 969.

Previous also to the change made in 1902, when the rule provided for a reconsideration only on "the same

day or before the Orders of the Day are taken up on the succeeding day," it was held that if on the day following that on which the vote was passed a quorum was not present, such day should not be counted as "the succeeding day." SOULE, S. 1901, p. 955.

"A subsidiary, incidental or dependent question." A motion to amend by substituting an entirely new bill is covered by these words. CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 697.

"No reconsideration of the vote on the question of adjourning." Reconsideration of motions to adjourn, to lay on or take from the table and for the yeas and nays was held to be cut off by the rule as it stood in 1883. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

"When a motion for reconsideration has been decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered." See DANA, S. 1906, p. 500.

See notes to House Rules 70 and 71.

REJECTED MEASURES.

RULE 54. See notes to Senate Rule 46, under the heading *"To amend,"* and to House Rule 49.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

General parliamentary practice not only forbids the introduction of a proposition which is substantially the same as a proposition previously rejected, but also forbids the introduction of a proposition substantially the same as one already pending, or substantially the same as one previously adopted or passed. In legislative procedure a bill is not passed within the meaning of the foregoing general parliamentary rule until it has passed to be enacted. SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 713.

"Finally rejected." These words must be construed

to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See also BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

“When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is ‘finally rejected.’ ” COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. Indefinite postponement is a final rejection. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 808.

“The phrase ‘when any measure has been finally rejected’ must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a ‘measure’ until it is adopted. The rule, being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a ‘measure,’ that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and

so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." H. H. COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 50. See also SMITH, S. 1898, p. 730; SOULE, S. 1902, p. 755. See, *contra*, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 1036; SMITH, S. 1898, p. 981.

A House bill, practically identical with a previous bill which had been received from the House and rejected by the Senate, was admitted, in recognition of the practice of the Senate that courtesy to the coordinate branch usually requires the consideration of a bill so received. SOULE, S. 1901, p. 931.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents COOLIDGE and COGSWELL were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law as well as this rule would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. CHAPPLE, S. 1907, p. 426; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"No measure substantially the same." A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also SMITH, S. 1898, p. 893; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For cases in which measures were ruled out under this provision, see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 804; BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 730; CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 945; CALVIN COOLIDGE, S. 1914, p. 710.

For cases in which measures were held not to be substantially the same, see TREADWAY, S. 1911, p. 1542; CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 883; BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 804; JONES, S. 1904, p. 875.

"Shall be introduced." The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure sub-

stantially the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 485; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 897. But the fact that an order was presented and laid upon the table prior to the indefinite postponement of another order practically identical was held not to be an introduction within the meaning of this section. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 808.

A point of order having been raised that a Senate bill was substantially the same as a bill previously rejected by the Senate, the President refused to lay the bill aside on the ground that the Senate, having first rejected the later bill and then having reconsidered its rejection, had indicated its willingness to act upon it. DANA, S. 1906, p. 882.

VOTING.

RULE 55. A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum is in fact present. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 905; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564; CHAPPLE, S. 1908, p. 470. See also Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 114, and appendix note thereto.

When the presiding officer by count ascertained that a quorum was not present at the time of the taking of a vote, the vote was declared void. LAWRENCE, S. 1896, pp. 633, 745.

As to what constitutes a quorum of the Senate, see rulings on Amendment XXXIII. of the Constitution and opinion of the Attorney-General, House Doc. No. 38 (1892).

A motion that the Orders of the Day be laid on the table having been entertained by the presiding officer but not stated by him, it was held that it was not then too late to verify a vote taken just previously, as the

member that requested the verification had risen for the purpose of making the request in due season. GALLOUPE (acting President), S. 1896, p. 823.

RULE 56. For a case in which it was held that a request for the yeas and nays was made too late, see SMITH, S. 1900, p. 660.

RULE 57. "*Unless excused before the vote is taken.*" After a *viva voce* vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"*And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.*" If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 650.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 62. See notes to House Rule 101.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

SPEAKER.

RULE 7. It is not necessary that the Speaker should be in the chair in order to make an appointment under this rule. Such appointment can be made by a communication in writing. LOMASNEY (Chairman), H. 1912, p. 1158.

RULE 8. This rule applies only to a vacancy in the office of Speaker occurring after the permanent organization of the House. EAMES (Chairman), H. 1911, p. 4.

CLERK.

RULE 15. "*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice.*" See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53, and to House Rule 70.

MEMBERS.

If objection is made, it is not the privilege of any individual member to have an amendment which is printed in the calendar read by the Clerk. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1211.

If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 17. *"No member shall absent himself from the House without leave."* The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

The presence of a quorum is not necessary to excuse a member from attending. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 774.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 20. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Ways and Means." Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the committee on Claims, or other committee, it seems that this committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 454. But see House Rule 44.

RULE 24. A point of order that a bill was improperly before the House for the reason that two of the members of the committee reporting it were ineligible under this rule was held not to be well taken. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1431.

RULE 25. For the ruling which is embodied in this section, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 347. See House Rule 40.

RULE 30. A bill is special or general as it applies to one or all of the individuals of a given class. BATES, H. 1897, p. 182. See also notes to Senate Rule 16.

After a bill has been ordered to a third reading it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is in violation of this rule. CUSHING, H. 1914, p. 1466; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 698. See also MEYER, H. 1894, p. 350.

"Can be secured . . . under existing laws." It is the province of the committee, not of the Speaker, to determine whether the object of an application can be secured under existing laws. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 350, 485; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160; MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1048.

Pending the point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 808.

"Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law." Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 600.

RULE 31. See notes to House Rule 40 and Joint Rule 8.

"No legislation affecting the rights of individuals," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 476.

On a petition for general legislation it is not permissible to report a special bill. FROTHINGHAM, H. 1905, p. 272.

For a case in which an amendment restricting the scope of a bill to some of the cases covered by it was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill, see MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890, it was held that an order to consider the expediency of

legislation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 230.

A bill requiring railroad corporations, when issuing new stock, to sell the same at auction, was held not to come within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 638.

A bill providing for supervision by the State of the issue of securities by water companies was held not to be within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 986.

A bill contemplating legislation affecting certain trust companies differently from other trust companies of the same class was held to be within the scope of the rule. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 866.

"Shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition." On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different act. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

RULE 32. See notes to House Rule 40 and Joint Rule 9.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

It is the custom of the House to have the chaplain officiate only once during each calendar day. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1065.

RULE 36. Immediately after the Speaker calls for petitions, etc., and before any are presented, a motion

to proceed at once to the consideration of the Orders of the Day is not out of order. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 965.

RULE 37. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 38. Papers from the Senate may be laid before the House by the Speaker after the Orders of the Day have been laid upon the table. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1064.

RULE 40. "*Motions contemplating legislation.*" This rule does not prevent the introduction of orders of inquiry or investigation, but does take away the power of committees making investigations under such orders to report bills. The rule does not prevent suggestions of legislation. BATES, H. 1898, p. 456.

"*Founded upon petition.*" The loss of a petition, which the records show to have been duly presented, does not bar procedure thereunder. WALKER, H. 1909, p. 847.

"*The committee on Ways and Means may originate and report appropriation bills based upon existing law.*" This rule does not give the committee authority to insert in an appropriation bill a section providing for the discontinuance of a work which an existing statute (St. 1899, c. 477) orders to be continued, thus in effect repealing the statute. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 328.

RULE 41. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without

question after the discussion of it has begun. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 700. In a case in which the consideration of an order had by vote been postponed to a later day, and the order had then been considered and an amendment had been moved, it was held that the order could not then be postponed upon request under this rule, even though the adoption of the amendment would substantially change the order. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

When the consideration of an order has been postponed until the succeeding day, at the request of a member under the provisions of this rule, a motion to suspend the rule in connection with said order is not in order, unless the request is withdrawn by the member asking such postponement. With reference to the foregoing, it was also held (and the decision sustained on an appeal) that a motion "to suspend all rules covering procedure in the matter" was not in order. CUSHING, H. 1913, p. 1509.

"*An order.*" In 1890 the word "order" in this rule was held not to include resolutions against a reimposition of a duty on hides. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 538, 553. Thereupon the words "or resolution" were inserted in the rule, and in 1899 these words were stricken out again.

RULE 43. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

RULE 44. A bill which would operate to deprive the Commonwealth of money to which it would otherwise be entitled comes under the provisions of this rule. WALKER, H. 1909, p. 1020. Cox (acting Speaker), H. 1912, p. 1467. For a case in which a bill relating to license fees was held not to be within the scope of this rule, see WALKER, H. 1910, p. 940. A bill will be referred by the Speaker under this rule to the committee, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered by him or brought to his attention by point of order or otherwise until the question on its engrossment is pending. CUSHING, H. 1914, pp. 875, 893; 1067; 1318, 1373; 1467; 1516. CUSHING, H. 1913, pp. 1087, 1960; COLE, H. 1907, p. 914; MYERS, H. 1900, pp. 640, 1303; BATES, H. 1899, p. 516; WHIPPLE (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 728; BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 795; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 330, 824, 1168; BATES, H. 1898, p. 742. See also BATES, H. 1899, pp. 619, 635; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 756, 977.

A bill providing for an expenditure by the Board of Railroad Commissioners was referred under the rule, although provision is made by law for repayment to the State of all sums expended by or for said Board. MYERS, H. 1902, pp. 936, 943.

A resolve providing for an extension of time within which suit should be brought under an act previously passed upon by the committee on Ways and Means was held not to come within the scope of this rule. MYERS, H. 1902, pp. 572, 971.

"New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless," etc. See CUSHING, H. 1913, pp. 1398, 1404; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 1197, 1219.

RULE 47. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 466, and OSGOOD, appellant, p. 469.

"Unless received from the Senate." See note to Senate Rule 23.

"Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee." After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463.

RULE 49. See notes to Senate Rule 54. See also "Courtesy between the Branches," under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

"Finally rejected by the House." The words "by the House" were added in 1890, following a ruling by Speaker BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864. For a statement of the general parliamentary practice which differs from the position taken by Speaker BARRETT, see notes to Senate Rule 54.

A bill passed to be engrossed by the House but rejected by the Senate, is not by this rule barred from being again introduced in the House. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1151.

Under this rule it was held that a bill from the Senate must be laid aside when the course of proceedings had been as follows: The petition with accompanying bill was originally presented in the Senate and there referred to a joint committee, in which reference the House concurred. The committee reported to the House, recommending reference to the next General Court; a motion to substitute the bill in question was re-

jected, and then the report was accepted by the House. In the Senate the bill was substituted for the report, and this bill, on its passage to a third reading in the House, was laid aside as coming within the scope of the rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 856. See also MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1142. Subsequently, in the same session, in a case in which the House had previously adopted a report recommending that the petitioner have leave to withdraw, it was held that a bill substituted in the Senate for the report should be entertained. The distinction made was that in this case the bill itself had not been previously offered in and rejected by the House. BARRETT, H. 1893, pp. 961, 967.

The rejection of a bill providing for permanent clerical assistance does not exclude the subsequent introduction of a resolve providing for temporary clerical assistance. ADAMS (acting Speaker), H. 1900, p. 325.

See also CUSHING, H. 1914, p. 1207.

It is not in order under this rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 569. See also MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1226.

On an order relative to memorializing Congress for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for election of United States Senators by direct popular vote, a joint committee reported to the House no legislation necessary. Resolutions offered as a substitute for the report were rejected by the House, and the report was accepted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate substituted the resolutions

which had been rejected by the House, and sent them to the House. The Speaker ruled that under this rule they must be laid aside. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 419.

Previous to the foregoing ruling it had been held that a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." LONG, H. 1877, p. 424; GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550. *Contra*, see SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 323; OSGOOD (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. CUSHING, H. 1914, pp. 1324; 1404, 1421; 1553, 1590; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1179; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

Bills were excluded under this rule embracing measures substantially the same as those covered by previous references on which reports of leave to withdraw or inexpedient to legislate had been accepted. CUSHING, H. 1914, pp. 1125, 1323, 1504, 1551; CUSHING, H. 1913, p. 757; WHITE (acting Speaker), H. 1913, p. 1739; FROTHINGHAM, H. 1904, p. 990; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555. *Contra*, see RIDEOUT (acting Speaker), H. 1893, pp. 1103, 1112.

So also a report of leave to withdraw having been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill, moved as an amendment to a subsequent report of the same committee to the same effect on a petition asking for substantially the same legislation as that on which the first report was based, must be laid aside. COLE, H.

1907, p. 540. See also Cox (acting Speaker), H. 1912, p. 1032.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 511. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 198; KIMBALL (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message" was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

In the case of a bill which had been read a third time, it was held that it was too late to raise the point of order that it was improperly before the House because it was substantially the same as a bill which had been previously finally rejected. BATES, H. 1897, p. 1197.

It was held that this rule applied to an article of amendment of the Constitution based on a message from the Governor but substantially the same as one which the House, previously to the receipt of the message, had refused to agree to. CUSHING, H. 1913, pp. 1864, 1874.

The provisions of this rule do not apply to a bill which has been favorably acted upon and passed by the House. CUSHING, H. 1913, p. 1908.

"Introduced by any committee or member." As to the effect of these words, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 50. It is within the province of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to report that a bill ought not to pass. **BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 862, 864.**

RULE 53. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See **WALLEY, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606.** The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. Matters in the calendar must be acted upon separately. A single request that several matters be passed for debate is not in order. **BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.**

A motion that several matters in the calendar be laid upon the table is not in order. **BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.**

RULE 60. "*The unfinished business,*" etc. See **KINNICUT, H. 1844, p. 524.**

RULE 61. If a matter is discharged from the Orders of the Day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. **BLISS, H. 1853, p. 362.**

RULE 62. "*If . . . an amendment is made.*" The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." **BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 696.**

"*Substantially changing the greater part of such bill.*" For a case in which a bill was held to have been substantially changed, see **PATON (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 855.** For cases in which a bill was held not to have been substantially changed, see **MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1275; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1312.**

"*And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put.*" By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. **PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.**

VOTING.

It is the duty of every member to vote unless excused from so doing, or debarred by private interests. **BARRETT**, H. 1892, p. 1207. See note to House Rule 64.

A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. **PHELPS**, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. **EDDY**, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. **HALE**, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. For a case in which a substitute bill was held not to change substantially the greater part of the original bill, see **MYERS**, H. 1903, p. 955.

RULE 63. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparably mixed with it." **LONG**, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also **WINTHROP**, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. **BLISS**, H.

1853, p. 605. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; WINTHROP, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. STONE, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

The proper time to raise a point of order questioning the right of a member to vote on account of interest is after the roll has been called and the member's vote recorded. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1125.

For other cases relating to this rule, see BANKS, H. 1852, p. 225; ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 64. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 766.

"And shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-eight." This means that the yeas and nays cannot be taken on the question of excusing a member from voting. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 607.

RULE 66. The privilege of a member to doubt a vote has been held not to be lost, although another

member, desiring to offer an amendment, first secures recognition by the chair. UNDERHILL (acting Speaker), H. 1911, p. 1996.

RULE 67. "*And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.*" This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also notes of rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXXIII., and on the Senate Rules under "Voting."

Where the Journal showed that less than a quorum voted, and that the point of order was immediately raised that a quorum was not present and the House adjourned without determining whether a quorum was in fact present, it was held that the vote was void. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 370.

RULE 68. The call for the yeas and nays on the question of the disposition of a matter on the calendar must be made before the consideration of the next matter on the calendar has been taken up. MYERS, H. 1902, p. 359.

Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. *Contra*, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120; CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a request for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 385.

Pending the taking of the yeas and nays a point of order will not be entertained. MYERS, H. 1902, p. 1232.

After a request for the yeas and nays has been refused, a second request on the same question cannot be entertained. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1314; WHITE (acting Speaker), H. 1910, p. 646.

"No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared." For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see EDDY, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.

"If . . . a member states . . . that he has paired . . . such members shall be excused from voting." It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. BARNES (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 709.

"But shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum." Prior to the addition of these words to the rule it was held that if the roll-call showed less than a quorum present and voting, the pairs announced could not be counted to make up a quorum. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 774, 799.

RULE 69. If a request for the yeas and nays, made before the question is put, fails, a second request for the purpose of verifying the vote cannot be entertained. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1314.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 70. This rule was reconstructed and certain new provisions were added in 1902.

As to reconsideration of a vote on a motion requiring more or less than a majority vote for its adoption, see notes to Rule 68.

Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. HALE, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

A motion to reconsider a vote whereby a rule has been suspended cannot be entertained after business consequent upon the suspension has intervened. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 466.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered after its execution has begun, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

A motion to rescind a standing or special order of the House may be entertained after the time for reconsideration of the order has expired. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 982; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 823.

"On the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present." Before the requirement of the presence of a quorum was inserted in this rule, it was held that a session held merely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Constitution, and not for the purpose of transacting business, was not to be considered as "the succeeding day." BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

When each of two or more daily sessions is declared

to be a legislative day, each session is a day within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 1036.

"Last week of the session." These words may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 965. See also the sub-heading "Last Week of the Session," under "Sundry Rulings."

"Before the Orders of the Day have been taken up." For a case in which a motion to reconsider was entertained after the Orders of the Day were taken up, see OLMSTEAD (acting Speaker), H. 1892, pp. 380, 381. But see also ST. JOHN (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 1202.

"First in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day." Under a rule having a similar requirement, it was held to be necessary, notwithstanding the rule, to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 415.

"Shall be considered forthwith." This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. HALE (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

A bill having been laid aside on the ground that it was beyond the scope of the petition on which it was based, a motion was made to recommit the bill under a suspension of the 5th Joint Rule. This motion having been rejected, and a motion to reconsider its rejection being before the House, it was held that the consideration of such motion could by vote be postponed to a time certain. WALKER, H. 1909, pp. 844, 851.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that

laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 478. *Contra*, see notes to Senate Rule 46.

"*Provided, further.*" For the origin of this proviso, see KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the Orders of the Day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. TOBIN (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 71. "*No question shall be twice reconsidered.*" Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, H. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 481.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 583; FROTHINGHAM, H. 1905, p. 1098. See notes on the Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

RULES OF DEBATE.

Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusion should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the Executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the Executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the Executive not officially promulgated. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155; MORISON (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject

can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. NOYES, H. 1882, p. 446.

A point of order will not lie for the reason that a bill does not conform to the subject-matter as stated in the title. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at 5 o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after 5 o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 74. See BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 908.

RULE 76. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. HALE, H. 1859, p. 288. See also BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 908.

MOTIONS.

In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540; HALE, H. 1859, p. 277; PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 530. Thus a report of leave to withdraw having been made and an amendment substituting a bill having been rejected and the report having then been laid upon the table, the same motion to amend is not in order when the report is again taken from the table. FROTHINGHAM, H. 1904, p. 767.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial

business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

A motion for the previous question was held to be out of order where the only business intervening between it and a prior motion for the previous question was the offering of two amendments and the rejection of a motion to postpone. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 349.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

A motion that the further reading of a paper be dispensed with is not barred by the fact that at a previous point in the reading a similar motion has been rejected. HIGGINS (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 128.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one reading of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent reading without reconsideration of the first amendment. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 246. So also the rejection of an amendment at one reading of a bill does not bar the same amendment from being entertained at a subsequent reading. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1187. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 78. "*A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.*" When a motion to reconsider^r was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. **PHELPS**, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 79. "*A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order.*" A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. **BLISS**, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also **LORING**, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; **CROCKER**, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. **BLISS**, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. **BLISS**, H. 1853, p. 303; **BACHELDER** (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 780. See notes to Senate Rule 46.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. **BRACKETT**, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. **CROWNINSHIELD**, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 80. See notes to House Rules 68 and 79.

"*Or some other motion that has precedence.*" If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned

for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 46.

"For the previous question." A motion for the previous question was held to be out of order where the only business intervening between it and a prior motion for the previous question was the offering of two amendments and the rejection of a motion to postpone. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 349.

"To close the debate at a specified time." The adoption of a motion to take the vote at a specified time does not bar a motion for the previous question or a motion to extend the time. SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

A motion to reconsider a vote fixing the time for closing debate, although made before the time specified, is cut off if the time specified arrives before the vote on reconsideration is taken. WALKER, H. 1910, p. 1266.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448.

A motion to close debate at a specified time was held not to have been rendered inoperative by the fact that after the time had passed, but before the votes on various pending amendments and on the main question had been taken, the House considered and acted upon a special assignment and then adjourned. MYERS, H. 1903, p. 955.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time

cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 599.

"To commit (or recommit)." See CUSHING, H. 1913, p. 1317. See also note to Senate Rule 46.

"To amend." See notes to House Rule 90 and Senate Rules 46 and 50.

"To refer to the next General Court." It has been held that a motion to refer to the next General Court can be applied to a motion to reconsider. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

RULE 81. If the House adjourns pending a motion for the previous question, the consideration of said motion is not removed from before the House on the following day. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 84. After the adoption of the motion for the previous question, and after it was shown, on putting the main question to vote, that a quorum was not present, the point of order that upon securing the attendance of a quorum further debate should be allowed was held to be not well taken, as not being seasonably raised. COLE, H. 1907, p. 794.

If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

"And then upon the main question." The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. BRADBURY, H. 1848, p. 273.

RULE 85. Unless the vote on a motion to close debate at a specified time can be taken at least thirty minutes before the time specified, the motion is improperly before the House. **BATES**, H. 1899, p. 505; **WALKER**, H. 1911, p. 1952.

RULE 86. When a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, the member who made the motion to substitute is not in charge of the measure within the meaning of this rule, unless such member was in charge of the original measure. **BARRETT**, H. 1890, p. 863; **BARRETT**, H. 1893, p. 1073.

If the committee on Bills in the Third Reading reports adversely on a bill which has been substituted for the report of a committee, the chairman of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading is not in charge of the bill within the meaning of this rule. **BARRETT**, H. 1890, p. 863.

Reference to the committee on Rules for the purpose of modifying a bill so as to make it conform to the provisions of the order upon which it was based, was held not to take the bill out of the charge of the member of the committee by whom it was originally reported. **POWERS** (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 914.

Where a bill reported by a committee had been amended in the House by the substitution of another bill, it was held that the member in charge of the bill originally reported was entitled to the ten minutes allowed by the rule. **BATES**, H. 1897, p. 836.

A bill reported to the House by the committee on Education having been amended in the Senate by the substitution of another bill, and the latter on reaching the House having been referred under the rule to the Finance committee, which reported that the substituted bill ought to pass, it was held that the member of the

committee on Education who had charge of the original bill was still in charge. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 1037.

The member in charge of a measure is entitled to the time allowance given by this rule whenever the measure is before the House. MYERS, H. 1902, p. 1283.

"When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent," etc. Prior to the addition of this clause it was held that in the absence of the member in charge no other member of the committee could be considered as in charge, and entitled to speak. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 89. When an amendment has been adopted inserting certain words in a bill, the same words when taken in connection with other words, thus constituting a different proposition, may be struck out by subsequent amendment at the same stage. BATES, H. 1899, p. 909.

See notes to Senate Rule 46, under *"to amend."*

RULE 90. Before the rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 217; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill so as to make it general are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. FROTHINGHAM, H. 1904, p. 628; MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 630; MELLEN (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 660; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1146; MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1383. CUSHING, H. 1914, p. 1843. See Senate Rule 16, House Rule 30, Joint Rule 7.

To change a special act into a general act by amendment is to so amend as to make the provisions of the act applicable to all individuals of the same class. BATES, H. 1897, p. 183.

Resolutions general in their scope may be moved as a substitute for resolutions special in character. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 60; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 866. See House Rule 30 and notes thereto, and House Rule 95.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. BATES, H. 1898, p. 674; BATES, H. 1897, pp. 875, 968; MEYER, H. 1895, pp. 826, 1071, 1132; NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785; WADLIN (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 448. See also BATES, H. 1899, p. 332; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 600. See also notes to Senate Rule 50.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1146; BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 1046; BENNETT (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 471; NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes to Senate Rule 50. See also ruling by Speaker BARRETT, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "Committees."

A bill contemplating legislation is not admissible as an amendment to a report of a committee, leave to withdraw, on a petition which simply asks for a public hearing and not for legislation. TUCKER (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 460.

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory,

was not in order. McDONOUGH (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535. See also CUSHING, H. 1912, p. 1662.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 786; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1085.

A bill providing for the abolition of an official board was held not to be germane to a petition asking for the continuance of the board. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 825.

An amendment striking out a portion of a bill is not germane if it broadens the bill beyond the scope of the petition. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 918.

A substitute removing existing legal restrictions is not germane to a petition and bill imposing more rigid restrictions. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1007; WEEKS (acting Speaker), H. 1908, p. 749.

A bill regulating the giving of entertainments on the Lord's Day was held to be within the scope of and germane to a petition asking for the prohibition of such entertainments. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 738.

A bill authorizing the sale of soda water was held to be germane to a petition for legislation to authorize the sale of "soda" on the Lord's Day, on the ground that "soda" was the colloquial phrase for soda water, and was the term most often used. MYERS, H. 1902, pp. 917, 920.

The House has a right in granting legislation to impose such provisos, conditions or limitations as to it may seem fit. BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 536, 839, 840. See also CUSHING, H. 1912, p. 1645.

When the question is upon concurring with the other branch in the adoption of an amendment, such amendment only is the subject under consideration. COLE, H. 1906, p. 982.

For sundry cases in which a point of order has been raised that a proposed amendment is not germane to the subject under consideration, see the appendixes to the House Journals under the title of "Questions of Order," or "Order, Points of." See also H. 1908, p. 838. A list of the cases which arose prior to 1902 may be found in the Manual of the General Court for that year.

It is too late to raise objection that a substitute bill is not germane to a petition after the substitute has been adopted. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 406.

So also it is too late to raise objection that an amendment is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1032; MYERS, H. 1902, p. 1276; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 367. See also DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480.

See notes to Senate Rule 50 and to Joint Rules under the head of "Committees."

RULE 91. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i.e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

"A question containing two or more propositions capable of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. WARDWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See NOYES, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 92. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. **WADE**, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 51.

APPEAL.

RULE 94. An appeal from the ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. **PHELPS**, H. 1857, p. 907. See also **CROCKER**, S. 1883, p. 289.

Upon the question raised by an appeal, a motion for the previous question is in order. **MYERS**, H. 1903, pp. 945, 1064.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see **BLISS**, H. 1853, p. 366. See also **CROCKER**, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. **BLISS**, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. **MARDEN**, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules under heading "Motions."

It has been held that, pending an appeal from the decision of the chair on a point of order, a motion to suspend the provisions of a standing order requiring the Speaker to declare an adjournment at a specified time is in order. See **Cox** (acting Speaker), H. 1914, p. 652.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 96. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 665.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 101. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES.

A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

It is not within the province of the chair upon a point of order to inquire into the internal workings of a committee with a view to determining whether a bill has been properly considered by such committee. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 1127; JONES, S. 1903, p. 457; GREENWOOD, S. 1913, p. 1154.

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

The reception of a report discharges the committee, even though the report is subsequently ruled out as beyond the scope of the reference. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1463.

A report of a committee made without authority cannot be considered. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 877.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and arguments embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1254.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question

should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, its report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly define what portion of the subject-matter committed to it is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of its report is consistent with such intent, its report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 843. See also SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 713.

When a committee reports only in part, a motion to substitute a bill which is germane to another part of the subject-matter referred to the committee is not in order. WALKER, H. 1909, p. 1245.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on the subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670. But see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 733. See also SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 514.

A committee to which a report of a commission has been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report, — "no further legislation necessary." In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicated that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee

was admissible, though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the reported bill. Otherwise the committee would possess the power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. **BARRETT**, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see **HALE**, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be improperly before the House. **NOYES**, H. 1888, p. 832; **BARRETT**, H. 1889, p. 897; **BARRETT**, H. 1893, p. 706.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see **SANFORD**, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session. See **BUTLER**, S. 1894, p. 730. A recommendation of His Excellency the Governor having been referred to a joint committee, and a bill covering the same subject-matter having been referred to another joint committee, the Speaker, on a point of order raised when the latter committee reported, held that it was not within the province of the chair to question the propriety of the consideration by a committee of a subject referred to it. **FROTHINGHAM**, H. 1904, p. 349.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For sundry cases in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see the indexes to the Senate Journals under "Order, Questions of," and the appendixes to the

House Journals under the titles "Questions of Order," and "Order, Points of." A list of the cases which arose prior to 1902 may be found in the Manual of the General Court for that year. See also H. 1908, p. 1359.

In a case in which a petition was accompanied by a statement of reasons in its support, it was held that such statement did not affect the scope of the petition. CUSHING, H. 1912, p. 1796.

If the report of a committee is ruled out as beyond the scope of the reference, the subject-matter of the reference is still before the House for its action. WALKER, H. 1909, p. 844; MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1463; UNDERHILL (acting Speaker) H. 1911, p. 1816.

If a bill reported by one committee is referred to another committee, the latter committee is not limited to the scope of the bill referred to it, but may report any measure within the scope of the propositions upon which the original bill was based. BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 920; LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 763.

When the rules require that legislation shall be based upon petition, the petition determines the scope of legislation. A bill filed with the petition does not enlarge the scope of the petition unless the petition contains phraseology which makes the bill a part of it. BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 940; JONES, S. 1903, p. 491. Neither does a bill curtail the scope of the petition which it accompanies. BATES, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061.

A bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors was held not to be germane to a petition asking that the sale of malt and spirituous liquors be prohibited, for the reason that, as appears from 2 Gray, 502, there are intoxicating liquors other than malt and spirituous liquors. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 730.

In determining the scope of an application for legislation, it should be construed liberally; but the chair is, at the same time, held to secure an observance of the rules made for obtaining well-considered legislation, and to the end that all citizens of the Commonwealth shall have full notice of matters brought before the Legislature affecting their interests. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 405, 886; TREADWAY, S. 1911, p. 1536; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 703; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 352; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 700.

For a case in which the scope of an order was construed liberally, see BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

A motion to recommit, with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based, is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 395; PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 428. See also SOULE, S. 1901, p. 1049; COLE, H. 1908, p. 1005.

On a petition for general legislation it is not permissible to report a special bill. CUSHING, H. 1914, p. 1322; WALKER, H. 1910, p. 1255; WALKER, H. 1909, p. 844; FROTHINGHAM, H. 1905, p. 272; FROTHINGHAM, H. 1904, p. 806; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 505; JONES, S. 1903, p. 491. See also COLE, H. 1908, p. 1005.

Also a report, leave to withdraw, on a petition which asks for general or special legislation, may be

amended by the substitution of a general or a special bill. CUSHING, H. 1914, p. 1336.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 478; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670.

When a bill for a rearrangement of the congressional districts was reported by a committee, under an order that directed that the districts as rearranged should conform to the districts as then established as closely as the lines of the existing wards and precincts of the city of Boston would conveniently admit, it was held that the chair could not attempt to decide whether the lines of the proposed new districts conformed as closely to the lines of existing wards and precincts as convenience permitted, but that the committee was free to use its own judgment upon the question. LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 983; MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1211.

A message from the Governor transmitting a communication from a State commission calling the attention of the Legislature to a threatened abuse by a certain corporation, and suggesting that some appropriate action be taken, was held to be sufficiently broad in scope to permit a remedy of the threatened evil either by a general or by a special bill, or by both. MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1048.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, or if a special bill is reported on a petition for general legislation, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended

before it is received. SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 365; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702. But such a bill may be recommitted. WALKER, H. 1909, p. 844; SMITH, S. 1899, p. 879; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 886; FROTHINGHAM, H. 1905, p. 272; MYERS, H. 1900, p. 706; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 559; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 724; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1218.

If, however, a bill or an amendment, which is not germane to the subject-matter referred, comes to one branch from the other, such bill or amendment must be entertained out of courtesy to the branch from which it is received. DANA, S. 1906, p. 982; SMITH, S. 1899, p. 887; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451. But see MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 478. For other cases upon "Courtesy between the Branches," see under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. DANA, S. 1906, p. 480; SMITH, S. 1900, p. 660; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 941; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 473; PINKERTON, S. 1893, pp. 387, 423; PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 476; CUSHING, H. 1914, pp. 400, 1777. COLE, H. 1907, p. 976; NEWTON of Everett (acting Speaker), H. 1902, p. 479; BATES, H. 1898, p. 940; ATTWILL (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 840; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1248; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 807; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD,

H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case in which, the question being on passing a resolve to be engrossed, it was held to be too late to raise the point of order that under the provisions of a statute (St. 1907, c. 520, § 3) the petition should have been referred to the next General Court, see CURTISS (acting Speaker), H. 1909, p. 1121.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee which may indirectly involve the same subject must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions in what our fathers called the Great and General Court should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the

subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 480. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584; SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 516; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in the Orders of the Day is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 3. A delegation to represent the State, composed not only of members of the Legislature but also of State officers, is not a joint committee within the meaning of this rule. BATES, H. 1898, p. 1068.

RULE 5. Under this rule a motion to recommit, made at a date later than that fixed in the rule, is out of order. BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 866, 983.

This rule does not apply to a motion to recommit to a House committee. CUSHING (acting Speaker), H. 1911, p. 902.

RULE 7. "*Or other legislation.*" Prior to 1891 this phrase was "*other special legislation,*" and special

legislation was held to be that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 588, 589.

It is the province of the committee, and not of the Speaker, to determine whether the purpose for which the legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interest by a general law. MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1048. See also WALKER, H. 1910, p. 660.

See notes to Senate Rule 16 and to House Rule 30.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 31. For a case in which it was unsuccessfully claimed that a bill, though general in its terms, was in fact special in its operation, and that therefore notice to parties interested should have been given, see WALKER, H. 1910, p. 1211.

A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342.

It is sufficient if the petition bears the certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth that the required publication has been made. It is not necessary to state in detail in the publication all the provisions of the legislation desired. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 995.

It is not within the province of the Speaker, but within the province of the committee, to determine whether a petition has been properly advertised. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160; WALKER, H. 1910, p. 1471. See also CUSHING, H. 1912, p. 1720.

"No legislation." Prior to 1890 the phraseology was

"no bill or resolve," and under that phraseology it was held that an order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 580. *Contra*, PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 580.

A bill to incorporate the Boston Railroad Holding Company was held not to be such legislation as that described in this rule. TREADWAY, S. 1909, p. 1034. See also WALKER, H. 1911, p. 1800.

"*Except by a petition.*" Prior to 1890 the words "by amendment or otherwise" were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

For an instance in which it was held that a communication from the Governor transmitting a subject-matter for legislation is, for the purposes of legislation, to be considered in the light of a message from him, and is entitled to the same consideration that such a message would have, and that a bill reported upon said communication is not in violation of this rule, see MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1048.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, "*Except by a report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred,*" and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out, see LONG, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which

it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 533. See also NOYES, H. 1882, p. 90.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 9. This rule does not apply to a message from the Governor or to recommendations contained in a report of a commission. TREADWAY, S. 1909, p. 1034; COLE, H. 1907, p. 976; WALKER, H. 1911, p. 1800.

For instances in which bills under this rule were referred to the next General Court, see CHAPPLE, S. 1907, pp. 898, 978; COLE, H. 1907, p. 1064.

As to the form and evidence of publication, see notes to Joint Rule 8.

For a case in which a bill was held not to be special, but to be general and therefore not subject to the provisions of this rule, see WALKER, H. 1910, p. 1212. See also CUSHING, H. 1913, p. 1664.

The provisions of the Revised Laws, chapter 3, which are referred to in this rule, are mandatory only to the petitioner, and the General Court may hear the petitioner notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law. MYERS, H. 1902, p. 268.

Under this rule it was held that a petition to establish the boundary line in tide waters between two towns, involving the taking of land from one town and the annexing of it to the other, is, in effect, a petition to

divide an existing town; and, since no publication of notice, as required by law, had been made and the rule had not been suspended, a bill reported upon such a petition was improperly before the House. MEYER, H. 1896, p. 947.

This rule having been concurrently suspended with reference to a petition before its reference to a committee, and the committee having reported "leave to withdraw," it was held that the rule was no longer operative on the subject-matter of the petition, and that a bill could be substituted for the report of the committee. DANA, S. 1906, p. 748.

A bill reported to the House in violation of this rule, and there passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate for concurrence, was in the Senate, in compliance with this rule, referred to the next General Court. DANA, S. 1906, p. 712. See "Sundry Rulings."

A bill having been passed to be engrossed by the Senate, and having taken its several readings in the House, it was held that it was too late to raise the point of order that said bill came within the provisions of this rule. CUSHING, H. 1913, pp. 1941, 1959.

For the case of a bill which was held not to come within the provisions of this rule, see BATES, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

RULE 10. If after the date fixed for final report a committee reports a bill, such bill must be laid aside. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 706. So also a report of leave to withdraw will be laid aside. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 920.

After a bill has been substituted for a report recommending reference to the next General Court, it is then too late to raise the point of order that the report

was not made within the three-day limit fixed by this rule. UNDERHILL (acting Speaker), H. 1911, p. 1791.

General orders extending the time for reports of joint committees apply to these committees no less when sitting jointly than when sitting separately. MYERS, H. 1901, p. 1047.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

RULE 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 391; MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1403.

The reception of a report of a committee of conference discharges the committee, even though the report is subsequently ruled out as beyond the scope of the reference. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1463.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW BUSINESS.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

"All other subjects of legislation." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 572; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Deposited with the Clerk of either branch." In 1891 these words were substituted for the words *"proposed or introduced,"* previously used. Under the rule as it

stood prior to 1891, it was twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466-473.

"Shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court." Under this rule, before the words "when presented" were inserted, in a case where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was then too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under the rule. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

"This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote." Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 260.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

RULE 23. See notes on the Joint Rules under "Committees." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 116.

The House can by its vote alone order documents printed for the use of the House. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 397.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

A resolution declaring vacant certain contested seats is a resolution of high privilege, and need not be supported by a petition. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 1192, 1198.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For instances in which this principle was followed and for the exceptions to it, see COLE, H. 1907, pp. 1236, 1240; COLE, H. 1906, p. 1177; JONES, S. 1903, p. 753; MYERS, H. 1903, p. 1435; MYERS, H. 1902, pp. 1244, 1287; SOULE, S. 1901, p. 931; SMITH, S. 1900, p. 531; BATES, H. 1899, p. 1096; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 1036; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 317, 794; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1161; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523-528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; LONG, H. 1877, p. 426; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392;

SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H. 1865, appendix, p. 492; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325. See also MANCHESTER (acting Speaker), H. 1897, p. 1188.

A bill was referred in the Senate to the next General Court because reported in violation of the ninth joint rule, although it had been passed to be engrossed in the House and sent up for concurrence. DANA, S. 1906, p. 712.

See notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. BULLOCK, H. 1865, appendix, p. 493.

Where a bill which had been agreed to by both branches was sent by the House to the Senate for concurrence in certain amendments, and the Senate, in addition to acting on the amendments, amended other parts of the bill *de novo*, it was held that such amend-

ments were not properly before the House. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 906; MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1403.

One branch, in considering an amendment to its bill made by the other branch, may amend such amendment, but its amendment must be germane to the amendment submitted for concurrence. SMITH, S. 1900, p. 878; FARLEY (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1403; COLE, H. 1906, p. 982.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 116.

LAST WEEK OF THE SESSION.

During the last week of the session, the House having voted to remain in session until the completion of the matter under consideration and the vote thereon having been taken, it was held that a motion to reconsider was in order before adjournment. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1444.

A standing order fixing the last week of the session is in force from the time it takes effect until the close of the session. MYERS, H. 1900, p. 1444.

THE STATE HOUSE,
SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
STATE LIBRARY, ETC.

THE STATE HOUSE.

The so-called "Bulfinch Front" of the State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Peres Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The original building is 172 feet front; the height, from base course to pinnacle, is 155 feet; and the foundation is about 106 feet above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at \$133,333.33.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions, without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend \$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of

October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part," before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The Legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the Legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve, chapter 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose offices are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the city of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways.

By chapter 404 of the Acts of 1892, for the purpose of securing an open space around the State House, the commissioners were authorized to take, by purchase or otherwise, the land bounded north by Derne Street, east by Bowdoin Street, south by Beacon Hill Place and west by the State House, and by chapter 129, Acts of 1893, they were authorized to sell the buildings thereon. Subsequently, the commissioners were authorized to take Beacon Hill Place (chapter 450, Acts of 1893) and also the land bounded east by Bowdoin Street, south by Beacon Street, west by Mount Vernon Street and north by the land then owned by the Commonwealth; and provision was made for the removal of buildings on said land and for the improvement thereof (chapter 532, Acts of 1894; chapter 223, Acts of 1897; chapter 382, Acts of 1900; and chapter 525, Acts of 1901). In 1901 authority was given to the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, to take in fee simple, in behalf of the Commonwealth, a parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, on the southerly side of Mount Vernon Street, immediately west of Hancock Avenue (chapter 525, Acts of 1901).

By chapter 92 of the Resolves of 1888 the Governor and Council were allowed a sum not exceeding \$5,000 to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and \$2,500 were appropriated for the further perfecting of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chapter 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act the Governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the commissioners. Mr. Whitcomb died in 1894, and Mr. Charles Everett Clark was appointed to fill the vacancy. The latter died in 1899. In 1894 Mr. Long resigned, and Mr. George W. Johnson was appointed a member of the commission. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham & Spofford of Boston. Subsequently to March, 1892, Mr. Charles E. Brigham was the sole architect of the extension.

On the twenty-first day of December, 1889, the corner-stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies. The removal of the various departments and commissions to the new building was begun in the latter part of 1894. The House of Representatives of 1895 convened in the old Representatives' Chamber on the second day of January, and on the following day met for the first time in the hall set apart for it in the State House

extension. It has occupied this hall ever since. Pending changes in the State House building, the Senate sat in a room numbered 239, 240 and 241, in the extension. Its first meeting in this room was on February 18, 1895. On April 8 it resumed its sittings in the old Senate Chamber.

By chapter 124 of the Resolves of 1896 the State House Construction Commission was directed to provide temporary accommodations for the Senate of 1897 and its officers. A temporary floor was accordingly constructed across the apartment, then unfinished, that has since come to be known as Memorial Hall, on a level with the present gallery; and the room thus made was finished and furnished as a Senate Chamber, with accommodations for spectators. On January 6, 1897, the Senate met in this chamber, which it continued to occupy throughout the session of that year, and it also, for the first time, made use of the reading-room and the other rooms and offices intended for its permanent occupancy.

By chapter 531 of the Acts of 1896, His Honor Roger Wolcott, Acting Governor, Hon. George P. Lawrence, President of the Senate, and Hon. George v. L. Meyer, Speaker of the House, were made a committee to decide upon a plan for preserving, restoring and rendering practically fire-proof the so-called Bulfinch State House. The committee was directed to employ an architect, who was to superintend the execution of the work in accordance with such drawings and specifications as should be approved by said committee. It was provided that the State House Construction Commission should have charge of the work. Mr. Arthur G. Everett was the architect selected by the committee, and with him was associated Mr. Robert D. Andrews. Mr. Charles A. Cummings was made consulting architect.

By chapter 470 of the Acts of 1897, His Excellency Roger Wolcott, Hon. George P. Lawrence, President of the Senate, and Hon. John L. Bates, Speaker of the House, were made a committee to decide upon plans for furnishing the so-called Bulfinch State House, with authority to employ an architect to make drawings, specifications and designs therefor, and also to superintend the execution of the work. Mr. Everett was selected for the purpose.

On the convening of the General Court of 1898, the Senate occupied for the first time the chamber in the Bulfinch building that had formerly been the hall of the House of Representatives. The original Senate Chamber was assigned to the Senate by the Governor and Council as one of its apartments. The Senate has continued to occupy its new chamber ever since.

For the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred between 1889 and 1913 in connection with the taking of land, including land damages,

the constructing and furnishing of the State House Extension, the finishing of the Memorial Hall therein, and the restoring and furnishing of the Bulfinch front, etc., bonds to the amount of \$7,120,000 were issued from time to time.

By chapter 150 of the Resolves of 1912 the State House Commission (the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Treasurer and Receiver-General and the Sergeant-at-Arms) was directed, with the co-operation of the State Art Commission, to cause to be prepared plans for alterations in, and additions to, the State House, and to report to the next General Court. Report was made to the General Court of 1913 (House Document No. 133); and, by chapter 830 of the Acts of that year, the State House Building Commission, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, was created, for the purpose of constructing additions substantially in accordance with the plan recommended in the report. An issue of bonds or scrip to an amount not exceeding \$900,000 was authorized; and \$800,000 of these have already been issued. Messrs. Albert P. Langtry, chairman, Joseph B. Russell and Neil McNeil were appointed the members of the building commission. Messrs. Robert D. Andrews, William Chapman and R. Clipston Sturgis were the architects selected by the commission. The work was begun in August, 1914. In 1915 Mr. John A. Keliher succeeded Mr. Langtry as a member of the commission and as its chairman, and Mr. J. Edward Fuller succeeded Mr. Russell.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1780.

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Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: SAPPHIRE, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moccasins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, TOPAZ, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, PEARL, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pommel and Hilt, TOPAZ, with this Motto: *Enas petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem*. And around the Seal: *Sigillum Reipublice Massachusettensis*.

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[CHAPTER 2 OF THE REVISED LAWS.]

Of the Arms and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. The arms of the commonwealth shall consist of a shield having a blue field or surface with an Indian thereon, dressed in a shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, and in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and, in the upper corner of the field, above his right arm, a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon, in gold, shall be a right arm, bent at the elbow, clothed and ruffled, with the hand grasping a broadsword. The motto shall be "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem."

SECTION 2. The coat-of-arms as drawn and emblazoned under the direction of the secretary of the commonwealth in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and deposited in his office shall be the official representation of the coat-of-arms of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and all designs of said coat-of-arms for official use shall conform strictly to said representation.

SECTION 3. The great seal of the commonwealth shall be circular in form, bearing upon its face a representation of the arms of the commonwealth encircled with the inscription, "Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis." The colors of the arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, but an impression from a seal engraved according to said design, on any commission, paper or document shall be valid without the use of such colors or the representation thereof by the customary heraldic lines or marks.

SECTION 4. The seal of the commonwealth in use in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth when this act takes effect shall be the authorized seal so long as its use may be continued.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

It is hoped that the members of the Legislature will make constant use of the State Library and the Legislative Reference Rooms. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and may be freely consulted.

The twenty-third section of chapter 10 of the Revised Laws provides that the State Library shall be for the use of —

1. The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the General Court.

2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 12 M.

2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables, — not in the alcoves, — and to avoid conversation.

3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.

4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

Trustees. — ROBERT LINCOLN O'BRIEN, *Chairman*, Brookline; CALVIN COOLIDGE, *Ex officio*, Northampton; CHANNING H. COX, *Ex officio*, Boston; JOSEPH WALKER, Brookline; G. STANLEY HALL, Worcester.

Librarian. — CHARLES F. D. BELDEN.

Assistants. — MRS. ANNIE G. HOPKINS, *Principal*; MISS JENNIE W. FOSTER, MISS SUSY A. DICKINSON, MISS SARA E. NOYES, MISS LOUISE MERRILL, MISS HARRIET W. GARDINER, MISS MARY A. PATCH, J. F. MUNROE, W. L. KIERNAN, L. A. PHILLIPS, W. R. GRIFFIN, ABRAHAM TRUSTY.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open, during the usual business hours, for the use of the members of the General Court.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Act of Feb. 19, 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

CALENDAR 1915.

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